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VOLUME XXIX.

The Catholic Record LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1907.

A TRACT FOR THE TIMES.

The Christian School, by Bishop Mc-Faul, of Trenton, is a presentation of principles which are ever borne in mind by our educators. That education is a subject, important beyond exaggeration, is a truism ; and that education, so called, which sac ifices the child to fads and feeds it on morality independent of religion, is losing its hold upon many without the fold, may be inferred from the pronouncements of leading non-

Catholic authorities. The Bishop insists upon the point, that if to educate is to develop our whole being, religion cannot be eliminated from any curriculum of education. The Catholic must have a higher aim than the formation of merely intellectual culture. His view of education must be based upon man's nature and destiny. He must never forget that man is created to God's image and likeness ; that this life is a stepping stone to the next. His conceptions of education must not be confined to man's mere physical, ethical and intellectual development; it should be broader, higher, nobler - an education which fits for eternity as well as for time. Mere learning is of small account with out that fear of the Lord which is the beginning of wisdom, by which the will is trained to piety and made obedient to the law of God. And knowledge without Gol is powerless against the passion and pride of man.

TO BE REMEMBERED.

So many theories anent this matter of education are propounded in the public prints that we must not forget that no Catholic may approve a system of edu cation for the young which is divorced from the Catholic faith and from the power of the Church - which entirely confines itself to secular matters and to things affecting temporal or social life, or which is primarily concerned with these things.

Pope Pius IX. in his letter to the Archbishop of Friburg, and Pope Leo XIII. in the encyclical Nobilissima, of February 8, 1884, dwell in strong terms on the principle laid down in the words just cited.

THE CRITICS.

Some parents object to Catholic schools for divers reasons, of which the most potent is that the non-Catholic school is, so far as imparting culture covered itself with glory. and enabling the pupil to get a grip of the world, far superior to all others. This they believe despite facts to the The protestations of attachment to contrary. When told that to attend a non-Catholic school is dangerous to the people made by the French atheists faith they maintain that they, by in- are, according to correspondents, the guard their children's souls. But the point is that a refusal to abide by the judgment of the Church does not connote virility of faith. When authority speaks it is the duty of the Catholic to obey. Sending children to non-Catholic schools when we have suitable ones of our own betokens indifference to Catholic interests and is regarded by the non-Catholic as proof, and to spare, that we have confidence neither in our educators nor in our spiritual chiefs. The true Catholic looks to the Church for guidance on this matter. Another word. The charge on the lips of those who, imagining that culture means creased trousers and etiquette-that our schools are inferior to the non-Catholic-is not made by educators who owe no allegiance to the Church. We Christian Brothers for teaching them to have heard one distinguished Canadian say at a public gathering that he wished that all the schools under his jurisdiction were in charge of Catholic religious. And this assertion was not it is God.

Catholic University of Paris, whose students planted annuaily a tree before the door of the rector. The word 'commencement" as applied to the closing exercises of a college, comes to us via the same university. We owe class intruction now in vogue in schools and the first regularly organ. ized Normal school to the saintly founder of the Christian Brothers.

"Christianus mihi nomen est (

EDUCATORS OF REPUTE.

These Brothers have, during the years, given many testimonies of their devotion to the cause of education. In France, the cradle of the Brothernood of the Christian Schools, they

have toiled and suffered; have been proscribed and martyred at the behest of atheists. They, who look not unkindly upon Clemenceau, assure us that Frenchmen liberated from the thraidom of the Church will have an opportunity to get in touch with the world. How this is to be done is not specified. Without pausing to give a detailed account of the services rendered to God and country by these much maligned educators, we hasten to let ex. Premier Combes tell us of the methods, patterned after those of Voltaire, endorsed by the present regime, and praised by a few Christians, who think that weapons forged in infidel workshops are good enough to use against Rome. M. Combes, who, by the way, was not so long ago cited as a model for the imitation of non-Catholics of this country, informs us in the course of an article contributed to a Vienna newspaper, that "the State schools must everywhere take the place of the Church. Since twenty-

five years they have been demolishing all religious legends-they must continue their work on a vaster scale. Thus only will our intellectual development and moral progress be assured."

But an echo of others who are ramembered only for their infamy. Progress indeed. If the infidels can guide their ship into any other port save that of libertinism and revolution we shall be surprised.

In regard to the Christian Brothers one should not forget their heroic charity during the Franco-Prussian war. On the battle-field and in the hospital they were the bearers of sympathy and aid, and in consequence were awarded the prize donated by the citizens of Boston. In presenting it the Duke of Noailles referred to the Brotherhood as a body as modest as it is useful, known and esteemed by all, and which in these days of misery has

VERY DIPLOMATIC.

example and vigilance, safe utterances of true democrats ; and according to us the utterances of politicians who keep the people diverted while they clean out the government trough. They are, however, more diplomatic in tone than their forbears. Voltaire, for example, barbed his prose with rhetorical contempt for the people. Rousseau declared that the son of the toiler did not deserve to be instructed. And this wretch, together with the half crazy Pestalozzi, has been held up to educators, by the chief of a great university, as glories of the ninetcenth century. In 1762, La Chalotais, dean to free-thinkers on account of the part he took in the expulsion of the Jesuits, lashed the poor with sarcasm for daring to aspire to education and reviled the read and write. But, however they talk, Voltaire and his disciples agree that " we must crush the infamous one" -the infamous one is not clericalism,

LONDON, ONTARIO SATURDAY, JUNE 29 1907 cunning and hypocrisy. Had someone suggested to an Englishman of the last entury that the Church was destined to become a power again in his country he would have laughed outright. He was sure that Catholicism was dead. There were, of course, a few Catholics cut off from the populous world around them, and dimly seen as if through a mist, or in twilight as ghosts flitting to and fro, by the high Protestants, the lords of the earth, but that they

could ever have a share in moulding the future of England was deemed an impossibility. To day the Church is an organization that cannot be ignored. Catholics have deserted the alleys and cellars and corners and the house tops. The Church is vigorous and fruitful and is no longer dismissed by the reputable Protestant writer as unworthy of attention. During the last half century the number of Catholics had increased five-fold owing to conversion, and, above all, to the influx of Catholics from Ireland. And the other day Father Vaughan said in a discourse : " All the great towns in England are on the downgrade ; but Ireland-God bless her-still gives the Empire pure women, brave men : and Ireland is the most Catholic country in the world, with the most Catholic capital."

Catholic

THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

A VISITING BISHOP FROM JAPAN.

A VISITING BISHOP FROM JAPAN. "Seldom has a more interesting Catholic Bishop visited this city," says the Boston Globe of May 27, "than the Right Rev. Alexandre Berlioz, Bishop of the diocese of Hakodate in Japan." The reporter spoke truly—there are exceptions even among reporters—and our only regret is that Bishop Birlioz staved in Boston so short a time that our only regret is that Disapp Dirition stayed in Boston so short a time that few were privileged to come into con-tact with this saintly man and to meet the living embodiment of a truly apos-tells arises tolic spirit.

Bishop Berlioz is an alumunus of the Bishop Berlioz is an alumunus of the Paris Seminary for Foreign Missions and has been in Japan more than a quarter of a century. For the first time in this long period he returned to be used which when a way are to time in this long period he returned to Europe a little over a year ago to make a report of his mission to the Holy Father, and, if possible, to secure help in missionaries and means for the Discover discharge for the Diocese of Hakodate.

HAKODATE. This diocese occupies the entire northern part of Japan, the episcopal see being in Hakodate. It is made up largely of immigrants from the other parts of the Island Empire, who have gradually driven back the native Ainos much as certain people replaced the HAKODATE. gradually driven back the native A 1005 much as certain people replaced the American Indians. These new Japan-ese settlers have_founded large cities in the past four years, exploiting the country upon lines followed in America and copied therefrom. Bishop Berlioz has about twenty-fine Berence prices in his diccese, all

Bishop Berlioz has about twenty-fine European pricets in his diccese, all French except a few from Germany and Holland. He has also one native Japanese priest. While in Rome he discussed at length conditions of his diccese with the Holy Father and with Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the Pro-paganda, under whose direction all Catholic missions are controlled. Catholic missions are controlled. In a letter which Cardinal Gotti later In a letter which Cardinal Gotti later wrote to the good Bishop from Japan, he says: "It is quite evident that to-day in the Empire of Japan the time is ripe for our faith to spread, not only among the common people but among the nobles and the learned men. I wish to praise especially your efforts to provide means to this end. Among these it is most desirable to establish schools in which literature and the fine arts together with modern Euro-pean languages can be tanght. ENGLISH SPEAKING MISSIONARIES SE-CURED.

hearing among all classes, especially the educated in Japan. The English-speaking represent the strong nation of the earth — America and England and upperson others with the source of rarely, and never unless he has some-thing to say; and he soldom protracts his speeches beyond forty or fifty min-utes. Speaking for the sake of "mak-ing a speech" he dislikes; and he con-fesses that in his early days in the House of Commons he found it extreme-ly difficult to spin out the long ob structive speeches which were then the constomary weapons of the Irish party. -and impress others with the sense of power and knowledge which are the fruit of conditions in these countries, and which the Japanese are naturally Anxious to study. AN OPPORTUNITY. Could Bishop Berlioz have remained customary weapons of the Irish party. Mr. Redmond's Nationalism and his taste for politics are both inherited;

-(Christlan is my Name but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4t

in Boston the priests and people of this Archdiocese would have been the gain-ers and the Church in Japan would have won ardent ad mirers and warm supporters. While in New York the good Bishop came across several Japanese Catholics, among them the captain of one of the men-of-war there in the In Boston he found no Catholic Jap-

anese but received a cordial welco from some of the Japanese merchants whom he took means to visit in com-

whom he book means to that in the pany with the writer. One of the gentlemen remarked that Bishop Berlioz speaks Japanese better than most Japanese themselves. The Bishop has decided to get back The Bishop has decladed to get back to his mission as soon as possible and will probably sail from San Francisco in July. He is now en route to the West and will make a few stops in the hope of finding some instruments of Divine Providence to help him in his great work.

THE LEADER OF THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

PEN SKETCH OF JOHN E. REDMOND. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, is frequent alluded to by political speculative prophets as the potential prime min-ister of an Irish Parliament, says F. Sheehy Skeflington in The Reader. He is not, like Parnell, usually de-scribed as an "uncrowned king." Yet but little stretch of imagination is needed to conceive Mr. Redmond fillbut calmly went on with his speech. After the break-up of the meeting Parnell and his companions, Mr. Red. mond and James J. O'Kelly, were again assailed in the streets on their but little stretch of inagination in needed to conceive Mr. Redmond fil-ing with dignity and effect the posi-tion of a constitutional monarch. That skill is gauging popular feeling, that tact and grace is publicly interpreting way to the railway station. Soon after this baptism of fire, Mr. Redmond entered Parliament as member for the borough of New Ross. had thought of standing for his father's consistency on the latter's death, but Parnell sent down T. M. Healy as it, which enable the best type of con-stitutional monarch to represent a whole nation, are marked characteris tics of the Irish leader.

but Parnell sent down T. M. Healy as his candidate ; and Mr Redmond's first experience of active political work it is curious to recall, was intro-ducing Mr. Healy to his father's contics of the Irish leader. His leadership is no arrogant dra-geoning of his followers, no despotic personal supremacy. It is based upon the maxim that the most successful leaders are those who most thoroughly understand the direction in which the neople wish to be led. His mice the stituents. Mr. Redmond delivered his maiden Mr. Redmond delivered in an and a speech on the first night he entered the House of Commons and was sus-pended before the close of the sitting. This was the first of the many occa-sions on which like Parnell, he acpeople wish to be led. His wise for-bearance for undue self-assertion is bearance for undue sen-assertion is perhaps the main factor in Mr. Red-mond's striking success as a Parlia-mentary leader. It has enabled him to weld into the best disciplined party in the House of Commons the conquired his unrivalled knowledge of the rules and forms of the House by breaking them. He has also, like breaking them. in the House of Commons the con-gomes of warring atoms which the Irish Nationalists were when he became their chairman in 1900. Thereto contributed also his perbreaking them. He has also, like every prominent Parnellite, seen the inside of a jail, having been imprisoned in 1888 for a speech to his constituents

on the land question. Thereto contributed also his per-sonal charm of manner. Always ac-cessible to his followers, by his never-failing courteous urbanity he has evoked a strong personal allegiance, even amongst men who were bitterly opposed to him in the days of the Par-

King Edward and Queen Alexandra King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Ireland next month. At first glance, the time would seem to be singularly inopportune for a royal visit to a country smarting under the As chairman of the small Parnellite nell split. As chairman of the small Parnentite section of Nationalists, Mr. Redmond had distinguished himseli by the audacity of his guerilla chieftainship. On receiving the chair of the re-united party, he at once rose to the responsi-bilities of that onerous position. The free seesions between the general five sessions between the general election of 1900 and that of 1906 wit-nessed the flowering of his rare Parlia

tions without inviting its own downfall. --Boston Pilot. his lucid reasoning and brilliant expression. He rises comparatively rarely, and never unless he has some-

CATHOLIC NOTES.

1497

Mrs. H. S. Wallace, of Rossland, B. Mrs. H. S. Wallace, of Resname, D. C., became a convert to the Church on the 13th of June at Truro, N. S. She was received by the Rev. Father Kennedy of that place. Catholics in America as well as in

his native Ireland learn with regret of his native Ireland learn with regret of the death of the Most Rev. Patrick Vincent Flood, D. D., Archbishop of Port-au-Spain, Trioidad, B. W. I. Of the four delegates whom Great Britain will send te the Hague Inter-

national Peace Conference, one is a Catholic. He is Sir Henry Howard, for the past eleven years British Minist to Holland.

Miss Itala Blair, one of Chicago's Miss Itala Blair, one of Chicago's Protestant Four Hundred, has become a Catholic in Paris, France. Early in July Miss Blair is to be married to Don Ricardo Soriano de Ivanrey, son of the Marquis de Ivan ey, of Spain.

Canon Sheehan's famous "My New Curate," which made its first appear-ance in the pages of the Ecclesiastic-al Review (America), has just been published in Bohemia under the title "Miy Novy Kaplan." Mr

Mother Katherine Drexel, the founder of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and colored people, accompanied by Mother Mary James, has gone to Rome. They will be received in audience by the Holy Father this week.

They are impressed at Rome with Bishop Lillis of Leavenworth, Kan., who is six feet three inches tall, and who is six feet three inches tall, and is making a first visit to the Eternal City. "He is quite the most majestic figure seen in a Roman church for many a day," says the Roman corre-spondent of the London Tablet. break-up of the meeting

Late advices from Rome are to the effect that the Dominican Fathers from effect that the Dominican Fatners from all parts are gathered in council in the town of Viterbo, forty miles from Rome, for the election of a general. All nations are represented there, for the sons of St. Dominic have carried the torch into every land.

Cyril Martindale, of Pope's Hill, Oxford, has just crowned an academic career of almost unexampled brilliance career of almost inexampled of minables by carrying off the Ellerton theological scholarship. Mr. Martindale is a mem-ber of the Society of Jesus, which established a hall at Oxford, as the De Division also have done a few Benedictines also have done, a few years ago.

The Apostolic Mission House at Washington has just finished a very successful year. There have been in attendance at the lectures by Father attendance at the lectures by Father Elliott twenty eight priests, and the majority of these priests go back to their respective dioceses to pursue the work of giving missions to nor Catho-

The terms on which Rome allows Catholic women to attend Oxford University are that they shall live in a house apart from the University; that this house shall be conducted by nuns or THE KING OF ENGLAND AND Catholic women; that the girls shall be accompanied to lectures, and that they shall have a chapel in which a priest shall officiate shall officiate.

In keeping with its traditions the Scots College, Rome, through its rector Mgr. Fraser, had the students recently ordeined cruel disappointment of the beggarly ordained priests and about to return ordaned priors and about to four home for missionary work, presented to the Holy Father, Pius X. His Holi-ness addressed them in touching and beautiful words on the nobility of their vocation and bade them pray earn-estly for the persecuted Church of Christ.

taste for politics are both inherited; his ancestors have been Nationalist Members of Parliament for four gener-ations. He was brought up in County Wexford, amid scenes teeming with recollections of the '98 Rising, and, as he himself puts it, "walked on the graves of martyrs" every day. His first hero was Isaac Batt, who led the Leich Party while the young Redmond Irish Party while the young Redmond was at college; and he still speaks feelingly of the terrible wrench he exteeningly of the terrible whench he ex-perienced when Butt broke down, and had to be put a:ide." But his maturing judgment soon found a greater leader in Parnell, whom

Record.

he ranks as second only to O'Connell among nineteenth century Irish leaders

and in some things not second. and in some things not second. Mr. Redmond was a personal friend of Par-nell's before either of them entered politics; he accompanied the chief to the famous Enniscorthy meeting of 1880 which he still counts among his most exciting experiences. On that occasion Parnell was nearly murdered by a hostile mob, and his supporters by a hostile moh, and his supporters also came in for rough handling. "I was greatly impressed," said Mr. Redmond, recalling this stirring inci-dent, "by Parnell's impassive demean-or in the face of the mob. When an egg struck him on the beard he never even raised his hand to brush it off, bet celus want on with his speech."

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A GOOD WORKMAN.

regarded as a just meed of praise to the efficiency of our teachers. Spoken Father Bernard Vaughan, the celein Ontario it might have caused the brated English Jesuit, is a thorough " Col." to shoulder his musket, but in workman. He joys in his work. He keeps at it however the world laughs other parts of Canada, where men see things as they are and are scornful or sneers, and turns out a finished of Orangeism and all its works, words article. There may be two opinions as in praise of any worthy object or per-

to the importance of his arraignment of the "Smart Set," but it is conceded that it is well done. It must bewilder

the many who are still under the spell of the Protestant tradition to see a Jesuit hammering the sacrosanct "Smart Set " and to have him quoted da Castello, founded Sunday Schools | and commented upon and praised by in Milan. There were also flourishing the newspapers.

confraternities of Christian Doctrine in Rome. Later on St. Charles Borromeo re-organized the confraternity and gave to it a new and extensive ignored in high places; it was placed

impulse.

CURED.

CURED. Cardinal Gotti gave the Bishop every possible encouragement to find helpers among the religious orders and as a re-sult of his search Bishop Berlioz has already secured the promise of aid from the Franciscans and the Society of the Divine Word in Steyl, Holland.

the Franciscous and the bound of the selected who can speak either English or German, as both languages are in great demand to-day among the Japan-ese. In the Diocese of Hakodate, as in fact all over the islands of Japan and along the entire coast of Eastern Asia, the English language is now the langu-age of commerce and diplomaty. American publishing houses send their representatives yearly to Japan

ntatives yearly to Japan their representatives yearly to Japan and sell enormous quantities of text books in English. In the high schools and the advanced educational institu-tions English is invariably tanght. Even the signs in the railway stations are printed in our language.

PROTESIANT ADVANTAGE.

PROTESTANT ADVANTAGE. At present the Protestants have a monopoly of English-speaking mission-aries, and most Japanese are on this account under the impression that Chrisaccount under the impression thatChris-tians in the United States, England and Canada are of the Protestant variety, since they meet no Catholic mission-aries coming from these countries. While some of them are aware that Rome is the centre of the Catholic faith, the common idea is that Catholics are negalize Franch.

nessed the flowering of his rare Paria mentary talents. A consummate mas-ter of tactics, he fully availed himself of the clear field left by the distracted condition of the Libaral Party, and for some years he headed the only really effective opposition to Mr. Balfour's battalions

battalions. Limitations of space permit but a mere mention of some of Mr. Red-mond's Parliamentary triumphs — his success in compelling Mr. Balfour to withdraw the Redistribution Resolu-tion; his masterly handling of the situation produced by Mr. Balfour's defeat in the Commons a comple of and thus inciting armed insufficient King Edward apparently wishes to ap-pear in Ireland as the sympathizing friend; and if he carries out the fur-ther intention which is credited to him ther intention of Biohard Creater's ther intention which is credited to him since the victory of Richard Croker's Orby in the Derby, of establishing a stable there, it will mean some practi-tal advantage to the country from the situation produced by Mr. Balfours defeat in the Commons a couple of years ago, an incident which he alone exerted himself to bring out in its true proportions as a constitutional crisis; his relentless eastigation of two jour-nalistic libellers, against whom he com-related a selectant house to assert its royal visit. There is soreness in sport-ing circles that an American, and an Irish-American at that, distanced all pelled a reinctant house to assert its dignity and its privileges on behalf of the Irish Party.

English competitors; but King Edward apparently takes a larger view of the incident. Mr. Croker has done These and many other tactical vic-tories, fresh in the recollection of every reader of the daily papers, have a true friend's work for Ireland by the establishment of his summer home in establishment of his summer nome in that country. His famous horse is of Irish breeding and training; and the King believes evidently that it will be better politics to emulate Croter in matting same more lots simulation in every secured for him a reputation as perhaps the ablest parliamentarian in the House of Commons, where appreciation of his powers is universal among men of all parties. I have heard a prominent putting some money into circulation in the same way than to criticize him for Liberal journalist express the opinion the same way than to orbitize him for utilizing opportunities which English-men had not the wit to see first. Nor is King Edward the only avowed English friend of Ireland in this crisis. Lord Ripon, the Liberal leader of the that either of the two great English parties would rejoice exceedingly could they secure Redmond for their

leader. Though Mr. Redmond for the most House of Lords, publicly advocated last week before the Eighty Club, com-plete Home Rule for that country, and part avoids English society (he has no intimates among English M. P.'s and has never dined with one since he enhad his audience with him. He has always been a good Home Ruler; and he assures his hearers that he remains an entirely unrependant one. Ireland tered Parliament), his personal ap-pearance is very familiarly known. His piercing eye, strongly marked Ro-man nose, and Harcourtian chin render him an easy subject for the caricurist ; an entirely unrepentant one. Ireland should be governed he asserts in accord-ance with Irish ideas; and the Nation-alists were right in rejecting the Irish Council Bill when they believed it would be an obstacle to Home Rale. It is clear, however, that a strenu-or battle is still before the Irish out they also make it nearly impossib but they also make it nearly impossible for any cartoonist to present him in an undignited fashion. It is not without reason that he has been depicted as an eagle; or, again, as Napoleon, whom he resembles in stature, in glance and in It is clear, nowever, that a strend-ous battle is still before the Irish Nationalists, and that they will need all the moral and material support of their American kindred. The one abiding result of their procedure has

cruel disappointment of the beggary and very properly rejected Irish Coun-cil Bill. But King Edward is known to be a friend of Ireland's national aspirations. His speeches from the throne expressing his desire that the people of that country should be asso clated with its government are very kindly remembered, and it is generally felt that, if it rested with him, the sister Christ.

IRISH HOME RULE.

The Pope on the 6th of June received in private audience Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Hon. L. H. island would now be a self-governing country as the Transvaal is. It will prove no advantage to the Brodeur, the Canadian minister of marine British Empire to penalize con-stitutional agitation in Ireland by showing it to be utterly ineffective, and thus inciting armed insurrection. and fisheries, and their families. The Pontifi informed his visitors that he followed with affectionate interest the progress made by the Dominion. Premier Laurier later had two long

interviews with the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val.

The new St. Louis Cathedral will be Inches 55. Louis Cataearai will be larger than the Westminster, London, Cathedral. The greatest length of Westminster is 360 feet; the greatest length of the St. Louis Cathedral will be 380 feet. The greatest width of Westminster is 1,117 feet; of St. Louis 212 feet. The clear open auditorium of Westminster is 12,000 feet; of St. Louis 13,500 feet. The dome, interior of Westminster is 112 feet; of St. Louis 175 feet.

Buried in the sequestered recesses of Buried in the sequescered recesses of New Melieray Abbey, away from the strife and cares of the city, is Mayor Henry A. Schunk. Wearled over the bitterness involved in the saloon war, and disheartened by the continuance of the labor strike, Mayor Schunk has decided to sack reat in a monastery. decided to seek rest in a monastery. It is understood he has taken the vows of silence and will remain away from the world for some time.

Domination of the Masonic Lodges Domination of the Masonic Loages over the French Army is not now acknowledged quite as openly as it was in the consulship of M. Combes, but beyond doubt it exists and is quite as effective as ever. The other day there was a great Masonic fete at Toulouse. One of the leading spirits in getting up the celebration was a certain M. Petit. This M. Petit has a reputation which should make respec-table men keep at a long distance from him. He was one of the Masonic inin Milan. There were also flourishing confraternities of Christian Dostrine in Rome. Later on St. Charles Bor-romeo re-organized the confraternity impulse. Arbor Day had its origin in the Arbor Day had its origin in the in Milan. There were also flourishing the newspapers. Why, but a century ago utter con-tempts and hopeless impotence marked in Rome. Later on St. Charles Bor-tempts and hopeless impotence marked in Rome. Later on St. Charles Bor-tempts and hopeless impotence marked in gave to it a new and extensive impulse. Arbor Day had its origin in the

A FEW FACTS. The statement that in England began the Sunday School movement is not correct. In 1536 a priest, Castellino

commented upon adversely, but was

son are heard with pleasure.

GLENANAAR A STORY OF IRISH LIFE

T VERY REV. CANON P. A. SHEEHAN, D.D.

VERY REV. CANON F. A. BALLIN, "'LUK. DELMEGE," "UNDER THE CEDARS AND THE STARS," "LOST ANGEL OF A RUINED PARADISE," ETC. 'LUKE CHAPTER XXVIII. ACCEPTED.

"Look here," I said, a few days sfter to the Yank, "you won't mind my saying a little word to you ?" "Not in the least, Father," he said,

looking surprised. "Well, I'd advise you to bring that matter to an issue, one way or the other. There's a good deal of talk in the town. You have been noticed visiting that house and there are tongues wagging, I can tell you !'

"People will talk," he said, stand-ing on the defensive. "And for real downright gossips, commend me to an Irish villago. One would suppose that Nora Currin would escape if anyone could."

"It isn't Nora," I exclaimed. "You forget there is a younger and more at-tractive figure than Nora there, and, to tell you the truth, and to be very candid, I don't like to hear Tessie candid, I don't like to hear Tessie Leonard's name in the people's months. I baptized her, I gave her her first Communion, I know she is the best and holiest child in the Universe, and I as-sure you my dear friend, that I am awfully grieved to hear her name mentioned with yours, especially as there can be nothing in it." "The old objection ?" he said, sadly. "I knew it would follow me to my grave !" "No," I replied, "I cannot say

I replied, "I cannot say that it is. At least, I am not aware of anyone that knows, or has spoken of that matter. As I told you, the thing is dead and buried. But why don't you speak to Nora and settle matters once and forever ?

have spoken," he said de-

ectedly. "Well, 'tis all right, I hope ?"

"No, 'tis all wrong," he replied. My journey of six thousand miles is one for nothing. She refused me !" And he told me all that had occur-

red. "Well, there's no accounting for well, there's in social and a social such

" The very same pride that made me refuse her," he replied that made me refuse her," he replied. "She's afraid she would bring shame on me away in the backwoods of America, and that I would the of her." " But you did see a great change ?'

I repeated. "Yes, a" great change 1 But that didn't make one hand's breath of a difference. I came to make her my wife, and that I would have done, and never repented of it, if she had only consented."

"God help her now !" I murmured. " But your duty, my dear Terence, is plain. You have acted a brave, manly plain. You have acted a brave, manly part. You can do no more. But for the reasons I have alleged, I would go back to Wyoming as soon as possible, If I were you !"

I'll take your advice, Father," he waited all these years for nothing." I'll call and say good-bye to-night and leave to-morrow for Cork or Queens-town."

Just as it was dark, Terence Casey issued from the door of his hotel, and turned the corner to Mrs. Leonard's. His heart was heavy. The dream of his life was over forever. He would return to America a lonely man, and he would have the mortification of seeing all his wealth lying around him with no one to enjoy it or inherit it fter him. The pursuit of wealth in hard, the enjoyment of it bitter, he thought. Would it not be better for thousand times to have been a poor day laborer with some place he could call a home, and all the tender associations connected with that word ? He was half angry, too, with Nora She was unreasonable, proud, sensi tive. He thought he had only to say the word, fling his gold at her feet, and she was his forever. But no ! A cold refusal was all he got. These Irish are as proud as the devil, he thought. Well, thank God, one thing is settled and done with forever. Not a whisper has been heard of his parentage or descent. He has been disappointed where he was most certain of success disappointed What he most feared is exercised for-ever. The people have changed a good deal, he thought. They are getting short memories, and so much the better. Nevertheless his heart was heavy as he stepped on to the earthen floor of the little shop. He was arrested on the very thresh old by the sound of voices in angry alteration in the parlor. There was no one in the wretched shop, and the parlor door was partly opened, but the white muslin screen effectually cut off all vlew both from within and without He listened for a moment. Then, thinking it was some neighboring scold who had come in to exercise her vocab ulary about a frightened hen, or a whipped child, he was about to retire the street and wait, when he heard his own name mentioned and in not too complimentary a manner. The speaker was Kathleen. "I was never disobedient or disre spectful to you, mother," she was saying, "But it was a bitter day for us ing, "But it was a bitter day for us when this man came to disturb us. I never liked him from the moment I put my eyes upon him. And now here' the whole town talking about us."

know nothing of the world. You'd bet-"" I didn't start the conversation, mother," said Tessie, "But Katty thinks the whole world is watching her and is growing interested in her."

and is growing interested in her." "I think nothing of the kind, Miss," said Kathleen. I'm not speaking of myself, at all, at all. I'm only telling what the whole town is talking about."

"And let them talk," said her mother. "What have they to say ?" "Enough to bring shame and sorrow upon us forever," replied Kathleen. "I'd rather beg my bread from door to door than to see that Casey come in here."

ere

"Come in here?" said Tessie. "What are you talking about, Katty i You're taking leave of your senses." "I'm not taking leave of my senses, aid Kathleen. "I say the whole tow

said Kathleen. "I say the whole town is talking of that man cowing around here, and—if I must say it, I must, but ye have dragged it out of me -of marry-ing you, mother !" "Shame, Kathleen," said Tessie, re-

provingly " You ought to make that

provingly. "You dugat to make that a cause of confession. Your have in-sulted your mother shawefully." "Let her alone, Tessie," said her mother, resignedly. "She means no harm. But it may be a comfort for you to know, Katty, that I have no notion of ever marrying Terence Casey, or

of ever marrying Terence care, anybody else." "I knew it !" said Kathleen, exult-ingly. "But I'd rather see you dead, mother, than marry him." "Why?" said her mother, coldly. "What do you know about Terence "

Casey ?" " " What do I know, mother ? What " What do I know, mother ? What everybody knows-that he is the son of an informer !

Who told you that ?" said he mother. "I suppose that old blind lunatic over the way, who is filling your head with all these notions! But your head with all these notions! But he's wrong this time. Terence Casey is not the son of an informer. He's the son of Redmond Casey, of Ballins-lea, as decent a man as ever lived." "Then he's a grandson," said Kathleen, feeling herself defeated."

Kathleen, feeling hereal detected." "That's ancient history," said her mother. "All I know is that he came here, across the whole of America, and across the Atlantic, to lift us out of

across the Atlantic, to fift us out of poverty and misery and to give us a comfortable home forever." "Then I'm glad you didn't take it, mother," said Kathleen. "Better poverty and hunger than shame and

disgrace." "You're so full of conceit that you "You're so full of conceit that you don't know what you're talking about," sail Tessie, angrily. "For my part, I think it a noble and honorable thing that M. Casey should have remem-bered mother so long and tried to befriend her in the end. That covers up every family failing, which, thank God, no one minds now. We haven't so

much to boast of ourselves.' That's a reflection on my father." said Kathleen, bridling up. " No one heard of a Leonard disgracing himself."

" And where has Terence Casey dis Tessie asked. graced himself ?" a disgrace for a man to build up a fortune in America and then come back to ask the friend of his youth to share

You're so hot over the matter one would think you were wishing to share it yourself !" said Kathleen. "What if I were ? I see no shame

in that."

Do you mean to say that you'd accept as a husband the son, or grand-son, of an informer ?" "I'd think of the man himself, not of

"And you'd accept him with all the ignominy and disgrace in the eyes of the people?" "There is no ignominy or disgrace

except in what we do ourselves," said Tessie. "Almighty God will never ask us what our grandfathers did or didn't. If I knew Terence Casey to be promise l'

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

at home have been coupling my name with the family in a way I never could dream of, nor hope for—" "Don't say that, Ted," said Mrs. Leonard. "It is what you were dreaming of all your life." "You don't understand me, Nora," he said. "It was you were the dream of my life, but the people think other-wise."

"And the people are right," said Nora. "What you were dreaming about is the girl you left on that Mon day evening under the hawthorn at Ballinslea."

"And that was you," said Casey, in

bewilderment.

"It was not," said Mrs. Leonard. "Look at me and look at Tessie there, and say are the people right or wrong?"

wrong ?" "Mother !" cried Tessie, rising up, her face red with blushes at the sudden

revelation. Terence Casey stood transfixed. He had to admit that this was the picture that was ever overshadowing the old, faded one, and that now looked so per-fect and beautiful a contrast. He felt that all along he had been a traitor to his old ideal, but he argued that he had done nothing but what was honor able and just. Could it be, that just as he heard what he least expected here in this humble home-the reproach and shame of his long life, he should also hear the words that were to make his happiness forever? Something whispered : This is your life's chance,

seize it ! And he did. seize it ! And he dia. "Tessie," he said, with great gentle-ness and deference, "your mother has said something I could never bring my-

said something I could never bring my-self to utter. I will not say whether she is right or wrong. Neither shall I take an unfair advantage of your words, which I overheard at the door. But this is truth, God's truth! All my life this is truth, God's truth : All my life long I have been anxious to link my sell with your family. One disappoint-ment has arisen after another to pre-vent it. If now my hope, my ambition, the dearest desire of my hear: is to be the dearest desire of my near is to be fulfilled, and if you, who are so far above me, are to be the link, I should think all my sad life crowned by a supreme beatitude. But I shall not deny what your mother says, neither shall I take an unworthy advantage of your generous defence and still more your generous determination. But if, on consideration, you will not recall your words, then I shall have reaped, after all these years, almost more than I ex pected or desired. In a word, I ask

you to be my wife. Will you ?" Tessie was silently weeping. Kath-leen was studying her closely and criti-

cally. "Mother, what shall I say ?" said

the weeping girl. "Whatever you please, child," said

"I'll do what you wish, mother, and nothing else," said Tessie. Mrs. Leonard rose up and said, not

without emotion : "As I said, I leave you perfectly

free, Tessie : but there is no man in the world I'd rather see you married to than Terence Casey. But she is very young, Ted, and you will not be of age till twelve months more or so. Can you wait?

Yes, and longer, if I have he promise

Speak, Tessie !" said her mother "Yes, mother, since you wish it, said the girl.

said the girl. Quite gay from the sudden revulsion from despair and gloom, Terence Casey turned to Kathleen. "Will you forbid the banns?" he

said. "No! but I wouldn't marry you,

she said, with flashing eyes. "It makes no matter now," he said, gaily. "I live near Salt Lake City, gaily. "I live near Salt Lake City, but I am not a Mormon! And now good-bye! This day twelve months I return to claim the fulfilment of your City,

CHAPTER

We're glad to hear the good news Miss Tessie, but look before you a bit, agragal. I wanse knew a Yankee fel-low, like Casey, who came over here, agragat. I wante know a lance for low, like Casey, who came over here, and inticed a poor, raw, innicent girl like yourself to go wid him. Sure, whin ahe wint over, he lef' her, standin' wid her fingers in her mout,' on the sthreets of New York. An' she soon found that he had a wife or two in every State in America.'' "I hope you won't forget us, Miss,

whin you go over there. There's my little Ellie now. She'd be the fine maid for you ! You could train her yourself, for she's apt to larn, and a claner or a betther little girl there isn't in Ireland."

isn't in Ireland." "Wisha, I wandher, Miss, would your husband lind us a few pounds ? If i could buy the little pig now, she'd be fit to kill about Aysther, and 'tis a pity, out and out, to see all the pratie-skins and cabbage thrown out for nothin.""

Not a word was ever whispered about Terence Casey's parentage. The old had forgotten it, the young were indifferent to it, in their enthusiasm about the great athlete of the ballad and the song. It was only in the dark recesses of Thade Murphy's kitchen that terrible things were said, and dark forebodings about the future were

ularly uttered. I nivver thought that a Linnard "I niver thought that a Linnard would sell herself, body and soul, for goold," Thade would jeas. "Bat the wurruld is changing every day. What was it that you said to him, Katty? Re-pate it for me, wurrd by wurrd !" "I told him," Kathleen would say with pride, "that I wouldn't marry him, not if he had all the gold in Cali-coria nor all the diamonds in the

fornia, nor all the diamonds in the Queen's crown. There's something better than either in the world, and with that we won't part." "I never doubted you, m'ainim m

"And, believe you me, and believe you me agin, your poor sisther will have raison to repint her bargain. You can't get blood out of a turnip, no lacency from an informer. But what

to the people be sayin,' achorra ?' "Some one thing, and some another," Katty would reply. "No one thinks that any good will come of it." "And how does she feel herself?"

he asked.

he asked. "I think she's sorry enough for her bargain already," Kathleen would answer, anxious to justify herself to her own conscience. "She'd get out of it own conscience. " now if she could."

now if she could." This was not strictly true, but it had some little foundation, for the poor girl was so harassed by questions, fore-bodings, prophecies, omens and re-quests, that she grew paler and thinner than she had been. And at last she came to me to write and say all was at

an end and to get Terence to break his engagement. I shall do nothing of the kind." said, "for any old women's gossip that may be floating around. People will talk, must talk, or they'll burst, and that would be a catastrophe. But unless you yourself are sorry, or that you m, or that some other m serious impediment arises, you'll take the good fortune that God sent you and be grateful for it. Is that your mother's

opinion ?' "It is," she said, drying her tears. "She ridicules all this gossip. But-"

"But what?" "How are we to know that he is not leceiving us? People change so much

when they go abroad !" "If you mean that he has, or may have, other ties abroad," I replied, "you may leave all that in my hands. I'm bound to see after all that before I

put the ring on your finger. But do you think that a man would come over twice three thousand miles to marry an old, faded woman, whom he loved long go, if he weren't a good man?" "No-no!" she said. "And I know

ence had given carte blanche to the hotel proprietor to make the material jollifacation as profuse and perfect as possible. And like a sensible fellow, our host took the ball at the hop. That long table, running the entire length of the coffee-rcom, was simply daziling. Sush cold meats, garnished with all kinds of frills and fandangoes, such translucent jellies, such pies and pud-dings and tarts and confectionery, such gorgeous pyramids of fruit, great pine-apples, and purple and green grapes, and bananas, and yellow oranges; and, loading the sideboard, such gold-necked bottles of the "foaming wine of East-ern France," as I took care to mention in my speech, were never seen before. Sam was in his element. He brought back of God-speed. Can't he lave you here wid us, and come to see you some-Sam was in his element. He brought Sam was in his element. He brought in every farmer and every farmer's wife whom he saw passing the hotel win-dows, and who were to be the guests, to exhibit his great triumph. Nay, even the laborers' wives and daughters. who came in to town in their little donkey-carts to make their cheap and

humble purchases, were all brought in to admire this magnificent display of culinary and other sciences. And I am afraid many poor mouths, accustomed to plainer fare, watered at the sight of such tremendous and appetizing viands. I gave him all credit for his industry and skill. He modestly disclaimed the honor, and placed it all to the credit of Terence Casey.

"Look here, yer Reverence," he said, flicking off invisible crumbs from the spotless tablecloth, "I ought to know a gintleman by this time. And Misther Casey is a gintleman. They Misther Casey is a gintleman. They comes here, all kinds and sorts of people, commercial thravellers, ginthry for the fishin', agents gethering rints, bad-to thim, but I tell you what, yer Reverence," he fung the marking the test as the structure of the struc

"How do you distinguish them Sam?" I asked. "I ask for information because every time I see th tanned boots, especially if there are yellow gaiters above them, I feel an in-clination to take off my hat."

"Lord bless yer Reverence," said Sam, compassionately, "if you knew all I know. Thim's the fellahs that 'ud split a sixpence to giv' me a thrup-penny bit; an' thim's the same fellahs that giv' all the throuble. 'Here, you sir! There, you sir! Waitah, this sir! There, you sir! Waitah, this chap's underdone! Waitah, this stake hap's under is burned ! Hot wather in me room at 6 o'clock in the mornin'! Hot wather in me room an' a hot bawth before din ner !' They'd make a saint curse, be gobs, an, I'm not much in that way "No matter, Sam," I said, "you will

be yet, if you have patience and eschew "But as I was sayin', yer Reverence,"

said Sam, unheeding the interruption, Misther Casey is different from all that. He's as quiet about the house as a child. He washes himself wanst a day, which is as much as any Christian wants; and he sez, as soft as a woman, an' softer than a good many av them as I know to me sorra, 'Sam, be kind enough to do this ?' ' wud you it be too much throuble to do that ? and he won't be hairsplitting. 'Kee that change, Sam, and buy tobaccy or 'Take that home to the ould 'uman Sam!' Ah, yer Reverence, I knows a gintleman whin I sees him, and Misther

to all the splendors of brown-stone mansions by picturesque lakes. Besides, there is a probability that Tessic's exile will be a brief one. The glamor and charm of Ireland, the witchery of her scenery, the old links and associations so placements revived. Casey is a gintleman !" "Well, he's getting his reward," I said tentatively, "he's getting as good a wife as there is between the four seas of Ireland."

"She is indeed, yer Reverence, TA and associations so pleasantly revived, the home feeling, the kindly hearts and plied Sam, somewhat dubiously, I thought. "Av coorse he could do betther for himself, and get as much munny as he cared to ask for. But willing hands, have made an impression on Terence Casey. The heimweh is upon him, and I have got a notion she's a nice, clane girl, an' sure she's wan of oursel's." she's that he is yearning for a spirited game in the old fields, where he might use 'Sam !" said I.

"Yes, yer Reverence !" said Sam. "This wedding is an important matter; the whole parish, I am told, will be asked here. I hope that you will do yourself credit—"" the silver-mounted hurley, or caman, presented to him by the local skir-mishers on the occasion of his marriage.

JUNE 29, 1907.

JUNE 29, 190

TYBURN'S

The train was rout tween the tunnel passed the dirt hol eighth of a mile up

several passengers

began to remove t

the racks. One won the forward door of

had hurried as soon ged from the tunnel hand a boy of nine peared a little fright

As the train swon

station the door open man came in from baggage lay on the

had picked up and across his arm be woman and child wh

but with a quick th

"I beg your par did not notice you "Oh, 'twa'n't no answered. "I seen

stepped back. Th Basic City, don't it

"At Basic, yes. been used much sin

He gathered up his

where it would in moment the train s

not been here latel "Not in more'n

busy place then, everywhere, an' s riages, an' folks sellin' land. I live

the mountains befo

there wa'n't but tw

My folks are still t

There was a slig and for the first ti

and with surprise voice had quavered

woman, and the hidden by a sun was raised for a he saw that she was

a girl, but, oh ! so wistful, in spite

and the eyes were toil and inadequa behind the dark

cheeks he could s

had been unusual

as she saw the m

" Then mebbe

folks ?" eagerly. Hindy, in the aige up the railroad

forty five, an' pa can't be dead."

musingly. "See yes, they moved eight years ago, about their daugh

curiously : " Are did you not write

the quavering v "An' I never h either. Our folk books. But I-I

the same, livin' in

-an' Mary Cree

used to be my gin

"Yes; she m my factory, and

irives for me.

now.

said.

the station wait

As he spoke stop, and he pla

upon the would on the woman'

to the platform.

Tyburn was at "Give me you id. "The can

and of the dep

he caught sight sunbonnet. "Ki

he ejaculated.

The sunbonnet "They couldn'

Mose Hindy,

"You live here

before.

to his face.

Yes."

he cheeks were s

d placed his suit

cad back.

body. And everybody was not only in excellent humor, but felt a share of the excellent humor, but felt a share of the exuberant happiness of the bridegroum and the bride. "Tis a little way of our own we have in Ireland, to try and kick the ladder from under a fellow. countryman who wants to get to the pinnacle of things, careless whether we kill him or maim him for life. But when he comes out safe overhead we all wave our hats and say Huzza! And so, on this day, there were none here so, on this day, there were none good whee for the happy pair; the memories of the past were all subdued and hallowed and the forecasts of the future were sunny and golden. Why will poor human nature be always manifesting its worst and darkest features, when the bright, kindly, loving side can be turned out as easily?"

To crown it all we had our tradi-tional Irish bard in a glorious ballad. singer, who, just outside the hotel window, not only revived the great epic of the past, but adapted it to the present. At least, I presumed so from the first verse which is all I am privi-leaged to remember. leged to remember :

Come. all ye lads and lasses, And ye bould, brave gallowglasses Come. listen to the sthery, That I'm going to tell to ye.

Tis all; about the rover. The gay and gallant lover. Terence: Casey, the great hurler From the hills of Ballinslea.

I have a dim recollection, broken, however, by the clinking of glasses and the rattle of knives and forks and the tumultuous jokes and laughter of happy people, that Tessie was compared vaynus and Nicodaymus, and was pr Vaynus and Nicodaymus, and was pro-nounced to be the most sifted young lady, so far as personal attractions were concerned, to be found in the Green Isle-and that is a big word ! And so the fun waxed fast and furions, and speeches were made and songe were sung, until the inevitable and inexorable hand pointed to the hour, and the young, happy couple had to drive to meet the Mail at Mallow, en route to Paris, if you please. Yes, nothing else would satisfy Terence. Tessie suggested Killarney, but he put it aside contemptuously. It should be the gay capital and nothing else.

There was just one figure wanting from all the gaiety—the little, faded figure that had once shone so bright figure that had once shone so bright to Terence's syes there on that summer evening beneath the hawthorn at Bal-inslea. She stayed at home with her beads, praying for her child. And when people chaffed her about all the good things she was losing, she said that she preferred her little brown teaport to all the hyperic ther could reapot to all the luxuries they could provide. There was a swift, brief. teapor to all the luxifies they could provide. There was a swift, brief, loving parting, when Tessie came back to change her dress. I am afraid Kathleen forswore all her principles, won over by the goodness and kind-ness of her brother-in-law. At least, the hated words, "son of an informer," never again crossed her lips and never again smote on his heart.

A few weeks more and Terence and

his bride were settled down in his

beautiful home near Lake Shoshone

He used every entreaty to induce Nora

and Kathleen to come with them. But

and Kathleen to come with them. But Nora, clinging to old customs, pre-ferred the little shop, the little parlor, the quiet spot in the church and her little brown teapot

" And what have they to say against ?" said Tessle, with an unusual tone determination. "If a gentle

"A-what ?" said Kathleen, con

temptuously. "A gentleman, I said," retorted Tessie

"Then, as usual, you don't know what you're talking about," said Kath

leen. "'Sh, girls," said the mother, an-xiously. "You're both young_and you

otherwise a decent man, and a good practical Catholic, what his grand father or great grandfather was wouldn't stand in my way. And there must be something unusual about a man who remembered his early affection for mother after so many years.

"I'm saying nothing against the man himself. But if his grandfather swore away the lives of honest men-" "Even so," said Tessie, impatiently.

There, let us end the subject. loesn't concern us.

Whatever you like. I didn't start it." said Kathleen.

"Not yet !" said Terence Casey, opening wide the little glass door and standing in the room. "I overheard, very unwillingly, every word, or nearly every word, you have said, Nora, and you. Tessie, and you, Kathleen. knocked several times and could ge no answer. I came to say good-bye to no answer. I came to say good by to you all, but I little suspected that I should hear in your house, Nora, and from your child, the same dreadful charge that drove me to America a quarter of a century ago, and has been haunting me like a spectre since. I was assured it was dead and forgotten

here, but we can never know—" "I meant nothing against you, Mr. Casey," said Kathleen, " but listeners old or here good of themelyes," hear good of themselves." elde

"But they may hear the truth some-times," he said in a broken way, " even though it be not pleasant. It is quite true that my grandfather was --well, an informer," he gulped down " but God know s! I and the word, my poor mother have more than atoned for his crime, if banishment, and sor-

row, and all men's hands against us can be thought sufficient punishment Twenty-five years ago I refused your mother's generous offer to share my shame and go with me to the world's end. 'Twas a foolish sentiment that

end. Twas a foolish sentiment that made me part with what would have been the greatest blessing of my life. And many and many a time, when I heard of her trials and struggles here, I bitterly reproached myself for having

brought such sorrow on a woman who loved me and whom I loved. May God forgive our pride ! It is the worst in-heritance we have got. It is the cause

of all the heart-breakings and desola-tion of the world. Well, I leave town to-morrow, and Ireland in about four weeks. I would have remained lorger, but I am informed that the gossips here

FROM LAKE SHOSHONE.

There was a good deal of variety of opinion amongst the neighbors about the propriety of this engagement and the risks and possibilities that might accrue from it. And the opinions, as the indeed all human thought and action, were formed and colored and biassed by vanity, or jealousy, or hope, or

charity. "He's ould enough to be her grandfather,' ther," said one. " People will do anything for money,"

said another. "Wisha, wasn't it quare," said a

third, "that a man who was coortin" the mother should marry the daugh

"She is as good a girl as ever walked in shoe leather," said a fourth. "She deserves the best husband that God could give her."

could give her." "Yes, to be sure," echoed another. "But how do we know but he has three or four wives in America? They do quare things over there, whin they're away from the eyes of the people.'

"Oh, the priest will see to that," said a neighbor. "The Yank will have to make an Affidavy, or somethin," besides presintin' letters from every parish priest he ever lived under."

"Yerra, whisht, 'uman, sure there are no parish priests over there. They're all cointors. And, sure, that same would be the big job for wan who was here, there, and everywhere, as the fit took him.

"They say he has lashins of money. He don't know what to do with it." "Well, they deserve their uprise, as

hones' and dacent a family as ever was raised in the parish."

So human opinion ranges, and some times it was pleasant to hear and sometimes the reverse.

Tessie herself, poor child, had to pass through a severe ordeal. Betw congratulations, warnings, hopes

congratulations, warnings, hopes for the future, doubts, speculations, she didn't know what to think. "Sure, we're all glad of your uprise, Miss Tessie ! You always had the hind much for the poor sud-the kind Miss Tessie ! You always had the kind word for the poor, and-the kind

deed, if God gave it to you !" "Wisha, sure we hope, Miss, that you're not goin'away altogether. Sure, 'tis a wild place out and out, wild snow on the ground nine months of the year, and wind that would blow you to the

found that the world world go around as usual and that even the marriage would take place with a certain amount of colat, even though not graced with her presence, she was glad enough to be asked. And so at last the eventful

lay came round. We'd have beaten Ballypooreen hol-

low, only that Tessie implored, with tears in her eyes, that, as we insisted on her being married at home, it should child.

be at least as quiet at possible. Ter-

will do vourself credit ----

"Is it me, yer Reverence?" said Sam, as if this innocent remark im-

you are an awfully good fellow, but this will be a day of great temptation. And Mr. Casey will be extremely anxious Mr. Casey will be extremely anxious to have everything correct and re-spectable. And wouldn't it be a pity,' I continued, looking around admiringly, "if with such a magnificent and superb display anything should occur to mar the hones and given of the participant

the honor and glory of the parish, and even of the country ?

"Begobs, it would, yer Revereuce," said Sam, humbly. "Here ! I'll take the pledge for life, in the name o' God !" He knelt down and I gave him the pledge till the day after the wedding. Terence Casey duly arrived, ex-amined all these details, approved of them, and looked the happy man he felt. Tessie wanted to walk to the

church in her own simple, modest way, like every other girl in the parish. He wouldn't listen to it. He had a gorgeous equipage with two horses over from Mallow, and two outriders. depths of winter and rose up into spring and summer, almost with a rush, o swift is the revolution, so rapid the cycle of seasons and times. The event ful day was at hand. I had settled all Tessic faint. At least, she had a little weakness just before they started for ful day was at hand. I had soluted an scruples, removed all impediments, and there remained only the academical question, would they be married in Cork or at home, and would Kathleen act as bridesmaid to her sister? On the church, but swiftly recovered, and never looked better. What did she overed. and never looked better. What did she wear? Well, I give that up. I draw the line there. The French would bother me entirely. But I know she had a ring that looked as if it would light the firmanent of heaven if all the stars were quenched. And, tell it not in Gath! The flerce, uncompromising little rebel, who did condescend to act as bridesmald to har sister. did wear the first question I put down my foot firmly. They should be married in the church of their baptism, their first conlession and Communion and confirmafession and Communion and confirma-tion, and nowhere else. I was not going to give in to these new-fangled notions of city weddings with cold, icy déjenners at hotels, etc. On the second point there was trouble enough until we arranged that the young Joan of Arc would not be asked to take hand, act, as brideemaid to her sister, did wear and exhibit without a pang of shame— well, no ! I must not tell it. Thade Murphy is alive yet. Swiftly the cere-mony concluded, silently and swiftly the holy Mass, that binds all Catholic beauts together 'from the ''rising of or part in an unpatriotic marriage; and after a while, when the young lady found that the world would go around hearts together from the "rising of the sun to the going down of the same," was celebrated ; swittly the registers ware signed, and then, Kathleen-shall I tell it? Yes, I will, to her credit-did kiss her brother in law; and in that little act of condescension did blot out the painful memory of that unhappy heritage of shame that had haunted the lives of Nodlag and her

out his ranch and mansion and buy some little cosy nest, down near some

storied, singing river in the old land. That's what we want. The old order changeth! The land of Ireland is passing into Irish hands once more. the many deserted mansions here and there throughout Ireland, and the d castles, stare from their many ruine gaping windows across the sea, and seem to say to the exiled Gaels: "Come back! Come back! Back

to the land of your fathers! Let us hear once more the sound of the soft Gaelic in our halls; the laughter of your children beneath our roofs, the skirl of the bagpipe and the tinkle of the harp in our courts, the shout of our young men in the meadows by the river, the old, heart breaking songs from the fields, the searchus here where our broken windows stare upon weed-covered lawns. Come back! Come back! The days are dark and short since ye went; there is no sun-shine on Ireland, and the nights are long and dismal! And there in the moonlit Abbey by the river rest the bones of your kindred! Their unquiet spirits haunt every mansion and cot-tage and the wail of their Banshee is over the fields and up along the hills! They shall never rest in peace till your shadows sweep across their tombs and your prayers, like the night winds, stir the ivy on the crumbling walls!" Before going to press, we received weed-covered lawns. Come

Before going to press, we received the following letter, which may serve as an introduction, an apology and an explanation ;

Glenansar, Ls., Shoshone, Wy. Gienanäar, La., shoenoue, *** Rev. dear Father, -Yes I You have my full permission. You may tell my story from every housetop in Ireland. I have the best and dearest little wife from Florida to Yan couver; and I snap my flogers in the face of the world. Hence, I sign myself. Yours fathfully and gratefolly. The SON OF NODLAG.

THE END.

The fault of others is easily per-ceived, but that of oneself is difficult to perceive. A man winnows his neigh-bor's faults like chaff, but his own faults te hides, as a cheat hides the false die

from a gambler. Strong minds suffer without complain-Who was at the wedding? Every- fering. from ?" folks," she and gentleman says

"Yes, a lon Then "Is he w "No; he die started home ju money 'neough an' get here." Tyburn's eye then he caught agely in his and examine the knuckles and he " Darn him under his breat

do this ?" Th an answer, and the people as 'round to the e want to talk

He turned had left the employer's pre lowed slowly. moment, then

ner. "Tyburn," ber of telegram detained a half meantime you lady to her de ook very stron

Tyburn sca "Kitty," he

in his voice wi mistiness to t must tell me a for you? It al

"I - I did "I — I did wouldn't let stopped sudd quickly, as th back the escap "Beat you " But the wor " I didn't burn," she sa ing of ma an' After a while he's dead now bim."

him." "Yes," sa

about him je

'tis wrong to harbor such suspicions, but when people are dinning them into your ears morning, noon and night,

they make an impression." "They're certainly making an im on fretting as you are, and pulling yourself down, you'll be as gray as my self, when Terence comes back, and maybe he'll be thinking of a good to get rid of a white-haired lanthorn-jawed, oldish-young lady !"

There's nothing like touching people on the quick, that is, appealing to the weak point, where they are most sensi-tive, to bring them to their senses.

There's a certain luxury in allowing ourselves to be argued into doing what our inelinations suggest. We like to be persuaded, not against, but according to our will. But that little appeal

to human vanity put an end to argu-ment. I heard no more of these scruples. The wheel of time dipped into the

JUNE 29, 1907.

TYBURN'S WAITING.

The train was rounding the curve be-tween the tunnel and Basic. As it passed the dirt hole which sloped an eighth of a mile up the monntain sta eighth of a mile up the mountain the several passengers rose leisurely and began to remove their baggage from began to began to remove their baggage from the racks. One woman was already at the forward door of the car, where she had hurried as soon as the train emerged from the tunnel. She held by the hand a boy of nine or ten. Both ap-peared a little frightened.

peared a little frightened. As the train swong round toward the station the door opened suddenly and a man came in from the smoker. His baggage lay on the end seat, and he had picked up and thrown an overcoat cares his arm before he noticed the baggage by the set of the set of

ad our tradithe ballad. be the hotel ed the great pted it to the sumed so from

ad placed his suit case near the door, where it would be convenient the moment the train stopped. "You have moment the train stopped: I to have not been here lately?" "Not in more'n ten years. It was a busy place then, buildin's goin' up everywhere, an' streets full of car-riages, an' folks that was buyin' an' sellin' land. I lived jost in the sige of

sellin' land. I lived jest in the alge of the mountains before it started—when there wa'n't but two houses an' a depot. My folks are still there, I s'pose." There was a slight break in the voice, and for the first time he looked at her, and with surprise. The weak, tired voice had quavered like that of an old woman, and the face had been half hidden by a sunbonnet. Now, as it was raised for a moment toward him, he saw that she was scarcely more than a girl, but, oh! so plitful and wan and wistful, in spite of the joy of home-coming which was shining in her eyes. The cheeks were sunken and colorless, and the dark circles and colorless, cheeks he could see the ghost of what had been unusual beauty a few years

ad been unusual beauty a few years

"You live here?" she asked timidly,

as she saw the more kindly look come

"Then mebbe you know some of my folks?" eagerly. "Mose an' Sarah Hindy, in the aige of the mountain jest up the railread? Ma ain't more'n forty five, an' pa 'bout the same. They can't be dead."

curiously : " Are you the girl ? Why did you not write ?"

did you not write?" The sunbonnet sank a little. "They couldn't have read if I did," the quavering voice said, brokenly. "An' I never learned how to write,

either. Our folks never set much by books. But I-I'lowed to find 'em jest

the same, livin' in the same house. An -an' Mary Creecy, is she here? She

used to be my girl friend.'

now

said.

"'Yes; she married the foreman of my factory, and her brother Tyburn drives for me. I expect he will be at the station waiting. Here we are

As he spoke the train came to a stop, and he placed a restraining hand upon the woman's arm to keep her from lurching forward. Then he helped her

to the platform. Tyburn was at the foot of the steps.

and of the depot. "We'll—" Then he caught sight of the face inside the sunbonnet. "Kitty—Katharine Bale!" he ejaculated. "Where'd you come

Give me your bag, Mr. Healy," he "The carriage is jest the other of the depot. "We'll-" Then

Mose Hindy," repeated the man, musingly. "Seems to me I have -oh, yes, they moved from here seven or eight years ago, I believe-felt bad about their daughter, I heard." Then,

before.

to his face.

Yes."

the mountains before it started-when

She drew back.

back again, not over the mountains," and she shuddered. "I shall take you straight to sister

Her cheeks were beginning to fill out and color was coming into them, and there was a new light and a stronger

there was a new light and a stronger purpose in her eyes. The weak quaver had gone from her voice also, and in-stead of the sloping shoulders and hesitating gait, she now walked erect with quick, confident movements. And yet she had not altogether rested dur-ing these four months, for she had in sized on taking the burden of house-

blanket factory, and would commence

work the next morning. Tyburn lis-tened quietly until she finished, then

broke out : "You know there ain't no need for it

r. over, eat hurler nslea.

1907.

s not only in

share of the e bridegroom

le way of our to try and ler a fellow.

get to the less whether for life. But

erhead we all Huzza! And

ecasts of the golden. Why

be always

and darkest ight, kindly,

rned out as

ll I am privi-

allowglasses

to ye.

ction, broken, of glasses and forks and the ghter of happy and was pro-pifted young nal attractions found in the s a big word t ast and furious, ade and songe vitable and i o the hour, and e had to drive fallow, en rout. Yes, nothing erence. Tessie ut he put it It should be hirg else.

figure wanting he little, faded shone so bright on that summer awthorn at Balhome with her child. And r about all the losing, she said or little brown ries they could a swift, brief, lessie came back . I am afraid her principles,

dness and kind--law. At least, of an informer," or lips and never rt.

and Terence and ed down in his Lake Shoshone y to induce Nora with them. But d customs, pre-phop, the little spot in the spot in the le brown teapot lors of brown. icturesque lakes. probability that a brief one. The of Ireland, the ery, the old links easantly revived, kindly hearts and made an impres-y. The heimweh ave got a notion ere he might use wrley, or caman, by the local skiron of his marriage. arises, he will sell mansion and buy t, down near some r in the old land. t. The old order of Ireland is pasonce more. And nansions here and reland, and the , stare from their oss the sea, and xiled Gaels ome back ! Back fathers! Let us sound of the soft he laughter of your the tinkle of the , the shout of our meadows by the rt-breaking songs he seanchus here indows stare upon s. Come lays are dark and ; there is no sun. nd the nights are And there in the he river rest the d! Their unquiet mansion and cot-of their Banshee is up along the hills i rest in peace till across their tombs ke the night winds, crumbling walls press, we received , which may serve

end of the depot. "We'll— Then he caught sight of the face inside the sunbonnet. "Kitty—Katharine Bale!" he ejaculated. "Where'd you come from ?" "Over the mountains—to see my folks," she answered. "An'—an' this gentleman says they're gone." "Yee, a long time ago," harshly. Then "I. he with you ?" "No is he died 'most a year ago. I

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

him for always. You were a plump girl when you went away from here, an' the handsomest in all the country 'round ; an' now !'' Then abruptly ; that way." "Tyburn," the voice said slowly and distinctly, "can-you-go-straight-to-the-cabin-by-yourself?" "Course," indignantly; "straight's an arrer. Bat I'll wait two hours." "N" uparametriks." "you must go that way. "A man who works hard outdoors all the time don't get hands rougher than

the time don't get hands rougher than yours. 'Twas field work ?'' She remained silent. ''Twas field work,'' he repeated re-lentlessly; and the hardest kind. An' —an' that devil kept you at it, an' beat you, an' took every cent you made for whiskey an' other things. He was the beginnin' of that kind of man when here, only he wore good clothes an' "N," peremptorily; "you must go at once, straight. I will see 'bout the food an 'everything necessary, an' will have a doctor there 'most as soon as you are. An' I'll have a nurse. I'd you are, An' l'il have a hurse. I d make you come in here, but there's your sister an' her children, an' there's children in both the next houses. So mebbe 'twouldn't be best. Now go, bee, only he wore good clothes an' girls couldn't see it. An' he wouldn't let you write home, an' beat you for tryin' to?' He looked at her inquir-ingly, his face lowering and baleful. straight, straight to the cabin."

Tyburn raised his hand to his fore head undecidedly. But the voice had been clear and incisive, and just now it was easier for him to obey than think. So he noded But the woman still remained silent, only now her head had sunk lower and So he nodded vaguely and started up the sidewalk. Kitty watched him anxiously for some minutes. But, in spite of his wavering steps, he was heading toward the cabin. He would reach it all right. Then she hurried down-stairs. Mary met her at the foot. What do you mean, Kitty," she be gan wildly; "you're not goin' up there to him an' then come back to me an' the children? 'Most everybody dies of typhoid this year." the sunbonnet was drawn over her face. Tyburn's hand reached forward grimly to lift it before he noticed that she was crying. Then all his anger and bitter-ness dropped away like the mask it was, leaving his strong features working curiously.

"Kitty, Kitty, girl," he said huskily. "I was tryin' to be worse than him. We won't never speak of it any more. We ll just talk of when we was children an' played on the mountain side together. Now get in the carri-

"That's all right, Mary," answered Kitty, soothingly. "I'm not comin" back. You wouldn't have Tyburn to back. You would thave Tybern to be without a nurse, would you? Only you'll have to take care of my boy." "But everybody dies 'most, an' you'll take it," remonstrated Mary, "I ain't nowhere to go, Tyburn," she answered simply. "Ma an pa have gone. I must look for work first, an' if I can't find it here I'll have to try other places. Only I can't ever go

you in take it, "remonstrated hary, hysterically. "I'm not afraid. My-my husband had typhoid once, an' I nursed him through the fever an' didn't take it. I don't believe I will now, an' I don't believe Tyburn will die. But I must hurry an' get things ready." "I shall take you straight to sister Mary's" Tyburn said, looking away in order to keep his voice steady. "She married a well-to-do man, an' has a nice home. I board with her. The first thing to do is to get you stronger. You tremble like an old woman when you walk. Afterward you can talk about work if you want to. Get in." One evening, four months later, Tyburn and Kitty were walking up the plank sidewalk from the post office. In these four months Kitty had gained much of the beauty and form which had been promised by her girlhood. Her cheeks were beginning to fill out *

Tyburn did not die, but it was more Tyburn did not die, but it was more than three months before he was able to leave his bed and totter across the cabin floor to a seat in the doorway. There he sat a long time, gasping for breath and gazing moodily at the dis-tant mountain tops. Kitty came to him there siter she had arranged his bed and tidled the room. bed and tidied the room. "Don't it look good, Tyburn?" she said.

He did not answer at once, but pres-ently turned to her with a dreary mile

"I-I don't know as it does, Kitty," he replied. "You heard the doctor tell me it would likely be six months be-fore I could begin to do any work, an' fore I could begin to do any work, an that my syes an' hearin' wouldn't ever bequite so good again. That's just the same as it I was gettin' to be an old man." He was silent for some minutes then added: "An' that ain't all, Kitty. ing these four months, for she had in sisted on taking the burden of house-work from her friend's shoulders. It was just being home, she said. As they walked along she was telling her companion of new plans. That day she had secured employment in the blanket factory, and would commence It'll take every cent I've got to pay the doctor an' for medicine. You see, the doctor an for medicine. for see, before you came I never saved any-thing. I didn't feel any need. What I got I spent to help Mary an' the children. I've only been puttin' by the four months you was here, before I was sick. What is it?'' for she was now standing by his side, her hand upon his shoulder, smiling down into his face. "You know there ain't no need for it Kitty. You know I we been waitin' for you to get strong so I could say the same thing I did before—before you met him. It didn't seem right to per-suade you jwhen you first came, you were so weak an' tired. But now you're strong again an' know your own mind.

nis face. "Will you marry me, Tyburn ?" He gazed at her stupidly for a mo ment, then his lips began to quiver. "Don't, Kitty," was all he said. "Bat I mean it, Tyburn," earnestly. I said I would rear means a second second.

were so weak an' tired. But now you're strong again an' know your own mind. An', Kitty," his voice trembled in p spite of his efforts at self control. " I've been waitin' a good many years. I've never felt to marry nobody else." Her head rose impetuously to stop him. " But you must think to marry some-body else, Tyburn," she said earnestly. "You're too good a man to be wasted that way. An' you must stop thinkin' of me, for it can't ever be, after—after what's done gone by. I'm goin' to work hard an' try to make up for things, but I can't marry. I ain't much, but I couldn't be so mean as to harm a man like that. Now, Tyburn, " I said I would never marry a man to "I said I would never marry a man to hamper him. But I'm strong an' well now, an' you're weak, an' the doctor says I can get all the work I want nursin'. I can be makin' money while you're growin' strong, an','' lowering her voice a little, "I believe I've al-ways loved you, Tyburn, always. That _____the other was only a crazy snell. -that other was only a crazy spell. Why, Tyburn !" her voice suddenly catching and then breaking into sobs. For the tears were streaming down Tyburn's face now. But he held out his arms.—Frank H. Sweet in Short

Stories.

INCULCATING THE THOUGHT OF IMMORTALITY. BY SISTER M. FIDES, CONVENT OF MERCY,

PITTSBURG,

winder. Mebbe the wind's blowin' CONVERTED BY HISTORY AND give you." give you." "I love Shakespeare," said the child, " and I am putting him in con-trast with my English History. The books I study do not tell the truth SHAKESPEARE. TALE FROM REAL LIFE BY REV.

MISSIONARY. about Henry the Eighth." The Bishop looked startled at the little logician. She amazed him. It Once I knew her as an interesting child. She is now a charming woman. She is a convert to the faith, and, when I asked her how it was, she told me was either wonderial grace from

Of all her kin, she is the only one in the church. Father, mother, brothers and sisters, are still living; and in her childhood a Catholic was spoken of with contempt and derision. She had not one Catholic acquaintance, nor any Catholic friends, but always something like resontment stirred her heart every time the faith was mocked. She wanted to defend what she knew noth-

to the actions of Henry VIII. on the subject of his marriages, divorces, and wholesale wife-killing, and especially his rebellion against the Church, and nis rebellion against the Church, and her teachers' answers were not satis-factory. She decided in her childish mind that he was a monster, and when it came to the point of his assuming the supremacy of the Faith and becoming the head of the Episcopal Church of which she was a member her whole soul which she was a member her whole soul recoiled in horror from the thought. She accidentally mentioned this to a teacher in the college with whom she was slightly acquainted, and when she found; this lady was a Catholic, and agreed with her opinion, she opened her heart. This woman was rather startled at the clear hean and logical mind of this

the clear brain and logical mind of this little girl of ten, and rather shrank, (lest she should lose her situation).

she stole there alone to pray. She read everything about Catholics she could find, always distaining every-thing against the Faith, and boldly defending it in a way that startled her preceptors, and at home, while she was a good Church going Episcopalian, no one dared to defame Catholic doctrines in her preceptors and she may so alever in her presence, and she was so clever at repartee that her opponent always got the worst of it. Shakespeare was her favorite author, and she began to be an amateur performer on the college stage. Time passed on, and one day, as she was making a visit to the Cathedral of her city, the Bishop passed through the nave. She knew him by sight, and followed him into the residence. "May I speak to you Sir," she said. "Certainly! my

child," said the Prelate; "What is it?" "Why, I love the Catholic religion, and I want to be a Catholic.'

as if I were in the house of God, and He was there, and, besides, Catholics all believe the same thing."



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RICHARD W. ALEXANDER, IN THE

Heaven, or wonderful precocity. "Well, child, read other histories and be sure to say your prayers, and come back in just five years. And now good-bye, and God bless you Edith. I

But, although this extraordinary in-cident did remain in the Bishop's mind for many days, at length it was forgotten. Not so with Edith. She said in her heart, "I am a Catholic and have just five years to wait before I can tell them all." She continued a brilliant course of study : was always first in her classes : and showed a remarkable taste for amateur theatricals.

When she was seventeen, after a course of study in New York, it was de-

from the task of answering the thousand questions asked; but she gave Edith books, and once allowed her to go to

Benediction with her. The child was almost wrapped in ecstacy. Here, in this Church, she felt a joy, a satisfaction she found nowhere else. It was really the house of God. Her heart told her so and, many a time

residence. "Ma Sir." she said.

" And why ? my little girl," said the

"He why high the girl, and the surprised Bishop. "Because there is nothing but con-tradiction in our religion," said the wise little lady. "There is no peace, for even our ministers do not agree, but when I go into your Church I feel aris formers in the house of God, and

"What is your name, dear, and where do you live ?"

Catholic prayer book now, and a cruci-fix. She hesitated about a rosary, lest she might lose it somewhere.

The five years were up, and this ex-traordinary girl, who had no Catholic instruction, no Catholic friends, no home influence to help her, presented nerself at the Bishop's house.

The Bishop had changed greatly in five years. So had Edith. She was a beautiful young woman and when she introduced herself as the little Edith who had been directed by him to re-turn to him after five years, he could

scarcely believe his senses. He remembered the circumstances perfectly, and asked her innumerable questions. She told him the story of her life simply. He was deeply inter-ested. He had no objections to offer ; but he gave her a little Cateobian and appointed a time for her to return. Edith returned at the appointed hour, Edith returned at the appointed nour, with the whole Catechism memorized. The Bishop asked her question after question. He even went into abstruse questioning. He could not puzzle her, nor shake her faith. He was conquered.

"Edith," he said at last: "You are a child of grace. God has done wonders for you. Go home and think over it all and to-morrow I will baptize and confirm you."

With delight, Edith returned home There was no use saying a word about it at home. She made up her mind she would tell them the next day, after she was baptized, that she was a Catholic, and let come what might. She would face it. It she were put out of the house she would be a teacher, and she felt she would be eminently qualified. Next day she was baptized and con-

firmed privately in the Cathedral after the Bishop himself had given her some the Bishop himself had given her some parting instructions for her first con-fession and first holy Communion which the mean quite near the make in a

where do you live ?" "My name is Edith----and I live in ---street." "Are there any Catholics at home?" Edith laughed. "Father would soon banish them if there were. He hates the name. I think he would punish me if he knew I spoke to you or came to this Church." "And yet you want to be a Catholic?" "Of course I do, Sir, and I'll be one

Educational.

you ever saw." "Order a can NOW-so you will be sure to have ST. GEORGE'S for your next baking." Write for free copy of our new Cook-Book. 26

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cided she had excellent talent, his trionic talent, and she began a stage career. At the first she seemed to win favor, but, after a few months as an actress, she found the life too hard,

her nerves were unstrung, her health shaken, and she returned to her home her ambition disillusioned, her heart disappointed. She wanted to be an actress. She

She wanted to be an actress. She was nearly eighteen. During the past years she had never lost sight of the Bishop's words. The five years were now up. And she had read "English History," thoroughly, and had read books explanatory of Catholic doctrines. She had dived deep into all sorts of classic literature and with a wonderful memory had made herself perfectly at classic literature and with a wonderful memory had made herself perfectly at home with the classics, with all zorts of topics, and finished an extended college course. Her year on the stage had even made her more eager to be educated "all around." She had a

r, La., Shoshone, Wy. r, Ls., Shoshone, Wy, Yes! You have my nay tell my story from and. I have the best of from Florida to Van fingere in the face of gn myself. and gratefully, Son of NoDLAG.

an apology and an

ners is easily per-pneself is difficult to winnows his neigh-f, but his own faults hides the false die

END.

er without complainmplain without sufgentleman says they're gone." "Yes, a long time ago," harshly. Then "I. he with you ?" "No; he died 'most a year ago. I started home just as soon's I could earn money 'neough to pay for the buryin' an' get here.

urn's eyes went over her swiftly, then he caught one of her hands sav-agely in his and held it up so he could

agely in his an held it up so his outer examine the swollen, discolored hnuckles and horny fugers. "Darn him !" he said, fervently, under his breath. "Did he make you do this ?" Then, without waiting for an answer, and as though conscious of the people around: "Here, come 'round to the end of the depot, Kitty. I want to talk a little."

ed and strode to where he He turn had left the carriage, forgetful of his employer's presence. The woman fol-lowed slowly. Mr. Healy hesitated a moment, then went briskly to the cor-

Tyburn," he said, "I have a num ber of telegrams to send off, and may be detained a half hour or more. In the meantime you would better take this lady to her destination. She does not look very strong. Then come back for

Tyburn scarcely appeared to hear

him. "Kitty," he said, and now the anger in his voice was mingled with a yearn-ing tenderness that brought a sudden tenderness that brought a sudden mistiness to the woman's eyes, "you must tell me a few things. Why didn't you write - or get somebody to do it

-a while. When it gets too hard, I shall grab you up an' run so fast an' far you won't be able to get breath to

harm a man like that. Now, Tyburn, please," touching his arm as she saw

say no." "I'm sorry Tyburn." There were tears in Kitty's eyes, but her voice was firm. "I shan't ever marry any man to hamper him. I've gone ag'inst what I knew was right once, but I won't any more, not if I die. It won't be no use for you to wait an' ask

won't be no use for you to wait an' ask me ag'in, ever." There was much sickness in Basic that fall, malignant typhoid, and one by one the poorer portions of the town by evening Tyburn helped what he thought to be a dranken man to his home, and the next day the man came down with the lever and within a week until the funeral, but within an hour after that he was on his way to the woods, 'for what he said was to be a lew agy's hunting. But it was to watch himself. vatch himself.

One morning early before the people

One morning early before the people had begun to appear on the atreets, he staggered to the sidewalk outside his sister's yard fence. "Mary, ob, Mary !" he called. Then, when she appeared at the door : "Don't come any nearer. You know that empty cabin up by the big rock, where we walk sometimes ?" "Yes."

The religious teacher cannot too fre-quently, too deeply, too thoroughly cut into the nascent minds of the children before her that basal Christian dogma -Immortality. The mind strongly fortified with this belief differs essenti-

ally from the mind without it. Most things of life are subjective, similar chances, vioissitudes, some similar chances, violasitades, sorrows coming to different minds have results widely different; the obances, vicinsi tudes, sorrows being like nature, the results so different, the cause must be ought for in the medium unto which hey come-the mind of the individual. they come-the mind of the individual. And just here lies the work of educa-And just here her her work of religious tion, of home environment, of religious beliefs and practices, above all, of the teachers' personal influence potent for good or for evil. The child of the Catholic school and

home, having within him the glad ring-ing dominant note of faith in the im-mortality of the soul, ought to be stronger in the battle of life, happier, stronger in the battle of life, h more fitted to survive than his less companion unto whom all ends in chaos, all close down haphazard with the collapse of the bubble Time. Is this the case? The results of

parochial schools in comparison with creedless schools are not yet mature enough to answer with a decisive yes yet the trend of the day, the anxiou

yet the trend of the day, the anxious awakening of good men to the results of godless homes and schools, make answer tentatively yes. Chief, then, among the lessons of the classroom, in every grade from primary to academic, and at every seasonable time from first day at school until grad-nation day, let the glad, hopeful note of the soul's immortality sing ever in the heart of the child; so will he assim-liate this truth: so will it grow with The state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state of

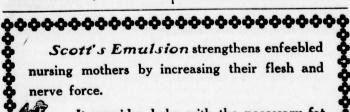
ly. She knew what she had done. She was ready to leave the house, and laughingly told them she would go that " Of course I do, Sir, and I'll be one some day." "Yes," said the Bishop, placing his hand on the child's head. "I think

day. But one after another cooled down and finally she had it all her own you will. How old are you ?" oown and many she had it all her own way; embracing them all, through sheer happiness, and promising them heartily, to their horror, she would pray them into the Catholic Church. Nearly thirteen.'

"Well; suppose you wait a while. Suppose you wait just five years, and if you are of the same mind as you are now, come and tell me, and you shall She has not done this yet, reader, but she has radiated the beauty and loveliness of a noble womanly character e a Catholic." "Five years !" said Edith aghast ! "Why, I'll be an old woman." by her fervent practice of the one true faith. She is the center of a circle who "You won't think so then, my dear, but you must wait till then, for I won't let you say anything to me before the love her and look up to her, and, if her mission is not yet accomplished, she has before her a long life wherein to

fulfil it. five years are up." "And what shall I do all that time," "After all," she said smiling, "

"And what shall i to all the strength said Edith mournfully. "Just what you are doing now. Going to school studying well, and try-ing to read the correct side of history as well as the side your text books guess my conversion is due, first to God's blessed goodness to me, and then



1 It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.



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prejudice rather than knowledge, and

years ago a reviewer wrote : " It is

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way. People may, and will, still

to accept true explanations. Never-

theless, both for the falsehood monger

as well as the searcher for truth, we

can refer them to a work scholarly,

candid and sincere, for full information

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the Church, and be loth

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LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13th, 1905.

Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, Juno 13th, 1905. Mr. Thomas Coffey: My Dear Str.-Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with satisfaction that its directed with inteili-gence and ability, and, above all, that it is im-bued with a strong Catholic princt. It is treau-ously defends Catholic princtples and rights, and stands firmly by the toachings and author-ity of the Church, at the same time promoting these lines it has one a great deal of good for the welfare of religion and country. And it will do more and more cas its wholesome influence reaches more Catholic homes. I therefore, ea With my blessing on your work, and best wishes for its continued success, Yours very sincerely in Chrise. Boxartus, Archiscop of Ephesus. Apostolic Delegate.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900.

Ottawa, Canada, Antonia, Antonia Bear Sir: For some time pass I have read your cetimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its mather and form are both good; and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleas-ure, I can recommend it to the faithful Biseeing you and wishing you success, believe may be remain.

Ain, Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ † D FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa. Abost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1907.

WELCOME HOME.

The hierarchy, the priests and the people of the Dominion, with one accord, welcome, in the heartiest manner, the return to Canada of His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop Sbaretti, Apostolic Delegate. Having had the happiness of an interview with him a few days ago, the publisher of the CATH OLIC RECORD was pleased to find him in the enjoyment of perfect health. We may well fancy that a sojourn in his native land-beautiful Italy-the land he loves so well, where faith and kindred makes the heart to glow-will give him, if such were possible, a still stronger incentive to continue to work faithfully and earnestly in the performance of duties for which nature and talent and training have so splendidly endowed him. The people have reason to be most grateful to the Sovereign Pontiff for having selected a Churchman of this character for the performance of duties of the highest order, requiring tact, kindliness of disposition, a judicial mind and noble motives. We trust His Excellency will be spared for long years to continue his labors in the service of Holy Church, and it will, we feel assured, be a comfort to him to know that he possesses the confidence and the esteem of every Catholic in Canada, from the most exalted to the most humble.

While writing of the Archbishop's return we desire to express our warmest congratulations to his secretary, Very Rev. A. A. Sinnott, who will now be known as Monseignor Sinnott. That this dignity has been fittingly bestowed upon this brilliant young ight will he the verdict of all

let us say that these annals are at once a revelation of the devotedness of the priest, and a rebuke to indolence and elfishness. All these weary years they have walked with labor and poverty, neither for fame nor pelf, but for the good of Church and country. They did not surrender their ideals to profane novelties. They knew that their principles, tested by the centuries, would survive, while the fads born of miscon writers count over two hundred, treatception of the aims of education would ing subjects which range from element disappear. They fashioned and ary art and primitive history to ab directed character, and, in a word, struse theology and late Papal decrees. imparted the education which fits a To us there is no doubt about the place which the Catholic Encyclopædia will man for all the purposes of his existence, and which is the truest friend of take in literature. It marks a new era. It is the dawn of a brighter day. all that can tend to enlighten and to Knowledge of the Catholic Church has, purify-to ennoble and elevate the human mind. And their graduates so far as the English reading public are concerned, been so difficult to be ob proclaim by their patriotism and sense tained, or has been taken from such poisoned sources, that it has been

of civic duty, as well as by their loyalty to conscience, that their labors nave not been fruitless. Their system of education has stood the test of time. It has been and is the defence of religion and the bul-

a melancholy, but indisputable fact, that there is not a single department wark of citizenship. Its trophies are in the literature or science of England the world's best treasures. Its triwhich has not, by this unnatural perumphs, not writ in water on the pages version, been pressed into the antiof history, exhort us to not be un-Catholic service." It was true of the worthy of our forbears in the faith. Encyclopædia Britannica, as well as of They are a well-spring of encouragement these golden days, when the system of education in honor in this university dominated the world of intellect. They are an eloquent refutation of the charge that the Church bars the path of social progress and enlightenment. But the charge is not made by the modern scholar. For he knows that the greatest thinkers-the nation and cathedral builders-the men who committed to imperishable canvas or marble the thoughts and visions of genius-were trained in our schools. The Church the enemy of mental development ! And yet we are told by distinguished non Catholic that our faith sufficed to inspire the most profound thought, the most lofty poetry, the widest culture : it filled statesmen

with awe, scholars with enthusiasm and consolidated society around uniform objects of reverence and worship. And the kings of achievement and thoughts who were fostered and pro tected by the Church will be always able to rebuke those who declare that our holy faith has been the persistent enemy of progress.

But we must write our own history. matter of pride that the Church pre-The glories of the past are ours, but it were proof indeed of indolence if we did aught to tarnish their splendor. We must show that the spirit of the past is as vital to-day as when it refashioned the world. It were idle to talk of how the Church wielded the sceptre of education for the benefit of the world, if we beget a suspicion that we are not enthusiastic in uplifting our institutions to the highest degree of intellectual excellence. Then let us work, each one in his own way, to strengthen the University of Ottawa and to liberate it from the thraldom of pecuniary difficulties. We must be united, and the confidence in the truth and ultimate success of our principles should make us immune to discouragement. Every sacrifice to the cause of

counteracting the many prejudices THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPÆDIA. which some Encyclopædias too labor-We have received the first volume of iously perpetuated. We hope that wherever possible Catholics will not the Catholic Eacyclopaedia. We acknowledge its receipt with thanksonly have a copy in their own library all the more cordial because the book is but also see that it is in all the public so valuable and important. And, allibraries of the country. though we have been requested to re-Mr. T. J. Kelly, St. Thomas, Oat., has view it, we approach the task with the sale of this work in the province of diffidence. It is not easy to review a Oatario. volume of eight hundred pages, whose

FRANCE.

France is a most unfortunate country and its Government scandalous. The forces which ought to make for the people's welfare are turned into bayo nets to be used one against another. Not satisfied with making war upon its own Church, France is on the verge of civil war from more natural causes. The southern part of the country is, as is well known, largely idevoted to the culture of the grape and the making of wine. But they have suffered very much of late from science. A way, or more strictly speaking, several ways have been devised for the manufacture of wine. This article does not contain any juice of the grape, and depends a good deal upon sugar made from beet or other product. The beet is cultivated in the north of France, and seeks its market in these wine factories of the South. Grape growing others, less scholarly, perhaps, but no has gone from bad to worse. Wine has more bigoted-for that was almost an lain in the cellars for several years. impossibility. Here and there lovers of Great poverty followed. Then arose truth protested. A step, important in public indignation. Meetings took its way, was taken by the American place calling upon the Government t Encyclopædia having Catholics write stop the manufacture. In the assembly upon Catholic subjects. But this was the Government was defeated upon the far from complete. There are border question of a sugar tax. But, as is lands of subjects along whose paths the often the case in France, a compromise Church has marched in progress or in followed. This did not satisfy north struggles. Concerning these many or south. In order to prevent troops highways little was written satisfactory reaching Narbonne the railroad in treatment or complete in Catholic track was torn up, telegraph lines were information. It was a painful state of cut and dynamite employed. The affairs. To see falsehood continually Government has something else to do repeated, to have the institution which than to steal a foreign secretary's is dearer than life caricatured is not papers, and the soldiers other work only an insult to the understanding but than charging monasteries. provoking to the temper. With the publication of the Catholic Ency-

METHODIST BROTHERHOOD.

For some little time the Methodists ave been entertaining one of their prominent English brethren, a member of the House of Commons, Mr. R W. Perks. Whilst this gentleman was in Toronto the Church entertained him at luncheon in the King Edward hotel. on subjects Catholic. It is no small In his after-dinner speech Mr. Perks outlined very clearly a policy for the sents such a vast field that an Encyclo advancement of Methodism all over the pædia of fifteen volumes is required to world. So far so good. But when he cover her life, her work and her relaasks the question what Toronto would tions with the world during these be if it were governed Methodistically ; twenty centuries. Not only, however, when he proclaims for primary educadoes the Encyclopædia treat of question in England that "Bible teaching tions and articles which are directly should be given by regular teachers Catholic, but likewise subjects in and not by ministers or priests,' which the Church is less directly conhe insidiously proposes to do the cerned. We take Æsthetics as an excapital of Ontario serious harm, ample. It is only through philosophiand to pervert the youth of Engcal teaching and also Christian art that land without leave or licence. We this subject might call for a place in a think that, notwithstanding a num Catholic Encyclopaedia, yet we have a ber of short-comings in Toronto governlearned article of four columns giving ment, notwithstanding the fact that it the meaning of the subject, the system is Orange, it is as well governed as if and methods, with a brief history of it were handed over to a committee æsthetics. The historical articles are replete with learning and candour. In were governed by Methodist printhe article upon Alexander VI. we have blinking. It carries out the prin uncertain. Success and social appear ance are the chief ideas. Principle cannot hold its proper place in a system based almost entirely upon sentiment. And sentiment is both the strength and weakness of Methodism. Appealing directly to feeling, it catches the ear more quickly and wins more readily because it asks no sacrifice and calls for no submission of will. In consequence it attracts the multitude. All the sects are tainted with this sentimentalism, and seem ready to give up their own creed and join the Methodists. The more of their own belief they give up the nearer will they be to Methodism. Then there is the social element, which is really the largest factor in the function. It must be so. Just in proportion as dogus is wanting to maintain the unity of faith, social encouragement of all kinds, from the tea gathering up to Mr. Perks' proposed universal brotherhood of Methodists, is dovetailing itself in with religion and spirituality. No real religious good can come of it all. Herein is the weakness. Mr. Perks proposes to assist emigration ; for he regards it as peculiarly adaptable to the Methodists who possess the most complete organization of any religious denomination in the world. That is only partially correct. Having no dogma, and requiring very little practice, they lack organization entirely. What to others might be a weakness is to them a strength. The name is all they want; it is all they have. It is not so easy to organize in new Catholic districts. Priests are not so easily formed as preachers. But if the Catholic system is more degmatic and more urgent in other respects it is more stable and more lasting. Let us return to Mr. Perks' proposal. Supposing the brotherhood established every

all the small firms out of business, have cities and eventually countries entirely Methodist. Instead of the Standard Oil we shall have a larger concern under the management of Perks & Co. This is a dream. Whatever social or political influence it may have will be of slow growth and quick decay. Religions value it has none-unless it be to strike a Catholic if he should presume to ask for bread or run for office. The worst feature of it-and it is always the worst feature of Methodism - is the godless, irreligious stand this gentlenan takes with regard to primary edu-

cation. Neither he nor his church wants priest or minister, but the ordirary teacher. In the pretence of being non-sectarian Mr. Perks is, as all Methodists, more sectarian than all other denominations. Where would Catholic education be if these men had their way? When he came to touch farther upon education in England he showed his prejudice still more. He claimed to be scandalized that Anglican Churches should practise confession and erect Stations of the Cross.

He regarded that these Churches were mere stepping-stones to Rome. It might be that his own brotherhood would be the same; for all roads lead to the Eternal City.

BECOMING EXCITED.

A correspondent draws our attention to the deliverance of the gentle man holding the highest Orange title in British North America, Dr. Sproule, M. P. for the East Riding of Grey. Our friend must take into account the particular season of the year. We are only a brief space from the 12th of July and pronouncements befitting the occasion are considered by a certain section of our people quite in order, so that the atmosphere may be cleared for a suitable celebration of the glorious, pious and immortal memory. The Sovereign Grand Master states, no doubt with a thankful heart, that the year just closed has been marked by a serious reverse for Rome in its ancient strongholds, and a little further on, forgetting that he was on the very edge of inconsistency's precipice, declared that " it is neither our policy, or in accordance with our principles, that we should display bigotry or at tempt to restrict our Roman Catholic

citizens in the exercise of their civil and religious liberties." How would it look, for instance, were we to say to our friends, the Baptists, with a broad smile on our countenance: "You people have had very serious reverses during the past year, and we are doing all we possibly can to prevent the spread of your particular belief, but it is not in accordance with our principles to display bigotry, although we intend to put every obstacle in the way of your educating your children as Baptists with your own money." But, after all, Orangeism is nothing if not inconsistent, and, may we not go so far as to add, ridiculous. The sorest blow to the doctor's feelings, however, is the fact that the Premier of the Dominion had called to pay his respects to the of the Methodist church, or as if it Pope. This is bad enough, but just think of the Finance Minister of Canciples. What these are it is somewhat ada being guilty of the same act of ry, the constitution. treason to the c and civil and religious liberty. The doctor states, and he says he gets his information from French Canadian sources, that Sir Wilfred Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding have visited Rome for the purpose of securing the sanction of the Vatican authorities to Mr. Fielding succeeding Sir Wilfrid Laurier as Premier of Canada. The public, however, will not be excited over this matter, tecause it is well known that there are a few yellow papers in Quebec as well as in Ontario, papers the editors of which have only a bowing acquaintance with truth. We really believe that the Sovereign Grand Master of British North America is jealous of the Pope. The whole Christian world, after all, looks to Rome, the great majority with respect, admiration and love, the balance, with the exception perhaps of Dr. Sproule and the Orange association, at least with respect, and it is the ambition of the average man who travels abroad to visit Rome and see the Pope. Even Dr. Sproule, we think, would dearly love to have a running glance at him. Not long since reference was made in the House of Commons to the fact that the Sovereign Grand Master and Mr. R. L. Borden were on a visit to Winnipeg, the latter, a man of kindliness, broadmindedness and gentlemanly instincts, called to pay his respects to His Grace the Archbisbop of St. Boniface, but upon tuis being made known, to use the words of the Hon. Mr. Patterson, "Dr. Sproule got mad and ran home. ? Thousands of people daily flock to Rome and consider it a great privilege to see the Pope, but not one, so far as we know, makes a pilgrimage to see Dr. Sproule in the sovereignty of East Grey. It is very unfortunate, indeed, that his Holiness stands in the way of

JUNE 29, 1907.

who is admired of the Orange order because he is ever on the watch tower. not as alert, however, as he might be, cause there are quite a few things of which the Pope may be guilty that have not dawned upon him. We take the privilege of whispering in his ear that it is quite within the bounds of probability that the Pope of Rome has something to do with the movement on the nart of the American Government to place gunboats on the lakes.

To reach perfection in the exalted position which he occupies the member for East Grey should have a little more of the Sherlock Holmes in his character. In not one of his annual deliverances has he ever yet drawn attention to the fact that Protestant clergymen still wear the Roman collar and that there is now actually existing in this Protestant Province of ours a railroad system. called after a Romish priest, Pere Marquette.

Perhaps the most extraordinary and reckless assertion of all the Grand Master's address was the following, having reference to the Orange Sentnel :

"No Protestant journal that I have any knowledge of equals in merit, or compares with its editorials, in breadth of thought, comprehensiveness in the field of observation, or intelligent field of observation, or intelligent criticism of the subjects under review from week to week. The manager, Bro. A. C. Hocken, is justly entitled to great praise for the excellent work he is doing in this connection."

This, coming from Mark Twain. would be understood, but, from the serious Grand Sovereign of Orangeism. shows that he has but a tiny appreciation of the fitness of things. If we had fewer Sproules and Hockens in the country there would be a better feeling between neighbor and neighbor and we would advance more rapidly in the path of true progress. Creating religious rancor is an unlovely work, but this, we suppose, will be the case so long as we have innocents abroad who take not ken of motives unworthy a Canadian patriot. Those who be lieve that the Pope and the Catholic Church have designs on the civil and religious liberty of Protestants are they who furnish proof that the schoolmaster has not done his whole duty.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

A person named Bowers, who is said to be president of the American branch of the P. P. A., has sent a letter to Premier Clemenceau of France praising him for the action of his Government " in its conflict with the Church." The president in his reply calls the course of Mr. Bowers and his "executive " precious encouragement, and adds that he is specially sensible of the personal homage done him. There are signs and tokens that the time is fast approaching when Clemenceau and his Government will, by the Christian world, be relegated to as contemptible a place in the minds of the people as that occupied by the members of that almost defunct association, which, when entirely extinct, will leave no mourners behind. One of these days France will arise from its apathy, and its present rulers will be discredited-their history, one to bring a blush to the name of France, and their memories as unhallowed as that of "Zola the In-

JUNE 29, 15 UNIVERSITY

The Commences Ottawa University Patrick's Hall, a v which the Irish pe have reason to be inst. Since the g ago the University in the habit of hole ment Exercises in Church of the Sa destruction of tha weeks since place **Oblate** Order once that they had no h enough for such a ing the proceeding Father Murphy, 1 of the owners of tendering its use cises. He said th tune, but the kind was tendered w by himself and hi A feature of the conferring of the Laws upon Hon Postmaster - Gen Senator Thos. C CATHOLIC RECOI speech delivered former was worth statesman. He and creed. In t country, taking other of the con all other spher the number of s ever on the inc to be enabled Lemieux's addre a culture and liverance which place in the m present. It was Mr. Rector : Gentlemen.-

upon me the de nd I accept precious parch nobility, the v stimate. which binds Ottawa, where to complete Twenty.three tage in life. ession of since I have st hairs, I turn n gret towards Shall I own bustle of pol me back to th to break the r ial duties with among the n University. calamitous found myself long the al students and the recreation more refresh muning of th the past, th sternal poem back the hs many voices youthful, co memory. In mory. where, by usually grou them all. B They have forever. Far from ing a sad no fresh and yo up the joyo But you will the field ca

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AN APPRECIATED HONOR.

The publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD is grateful for the honor of the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) be stowed upon him by Ottawa University. Words are inadequate betimes to ex press one's sentiments. To be awarded a degree by a great Catholic house of learning is to achieve an honor that may well be coveted by a Catholic layman. The sense, however, of Senator Coffey's unworthiness bans the thought that he had merited it ; and the knowledge of gifted men who have been the recipients of its bounty would almost force him to decline the honor if he did not regard it as an evidence of the University's desire to encourage his humble services to the cause of education. He interprets it as a proof of the tenderness with which the Church treats her children, and, while thanking the reverend Fathers for the bestowal of this honor upon him, he desires to tell them that the Catholics of Ontario are proud of their schievements in the cause to which they have given time and toil so unweariedly. One cannot but marvel at their progress. Between 1848 and the present day, the modest college of Bishop Guigues and the magnificent university presided over by His Grace of Ottawa, how checkered a history and how long a tale if the tale were told. Days of stress and want and disaster dogged their steps ; criticism, as futile as it was unmerited, beset their path : but they were steadfast to their ideals, and, with that splendid courage that distinguishes the Oblates, whether in the lecture room or on the mission field, they allowed no difficulty to turn them from their work. Their annals warrant our alluding to their selfsacrifice. Eloquent tongues will give this a merited meed of admiration, but

igher education is a dole to the common weal. Every effort to widen its no sphere and to bring its advantages to the young men of Ontario is but obedience to the call of duty. For we owe it to State and Church to nourish the flame of learning and faith, which alone can make us factors in the formation of public opinion. Let us not deceive ourselves on this point. If we are to have representatives in the legislative hallsmen who can illumine the way for others-and have, for the great questions of the day, the aid of Christian philosophy, we must have an institution that is rooted in the affections of the Catholic laity. To be indifferent to its fame and progress is to write failure and to proclaim that we are, so far as our best interests are concerned, criminally apathetic.

But we are far from being fearful of this. The zeal and generosity of the Ontario Catholics forbid it. Nay, so sure are we of our brethren that we feel, without being unduly optimistic, that Ottawa University is destined to be the peer of the noblest. May it give us men who will be ever in the forefront of the battle for truth, not laggards in any good movement-men who will seek to satisfy the aspirations of the century and take part in shaping the destinies of this country, The land is white with the harvest of opportunity. But, to glean it and direct it to noble ends, and to make it radiant with grace and truth, this is the work of the trained intellect.

Hard study, patient application, unceasing repetition, the use of oppor-tunities, have been the great masters in all things that have brought laurels to the efforts of men. The masterpiece of an artist has often-times cost him years of his life, but the feeling that it is worth the privations and sacrifices unings Catholic, the integrity cuta is the deconstruction of the privations and sacrifices unings Catholic, the integrity cuta is the second state of the second state

ciple of Leo XIII. in his letter on the study of Church History, and which it quotes : "The historian of the Church has the duty to dissimulate none of the trials that the Church has had to suffer from the faults of her children, and even at times from those of her own ministers." Some of the theological articles, e. g., Arianism, is too scienti fic and technical to be comprehended clearly by the ord nary layman. This may be a good fault. Nowhere except in the Church can we find a proper scientific use of language and a definite ness of meaning in words. Outside the Church, words, like ideas, have become dim. Unscientific readers, and those who are not learned theologians, may find it difficult to understand the following : " The Roman Church held steadiastly by tradition. Under these circumstances when the Gnostic schools had passed away with their 'conjagations' of Divine powers, and emanations' from the Supreme unknowable God (the 'Deep' and the 'silence') all speculation was thrown into the form of an enquiry, touching the ' likeness of the Son to His Father, and the 'sameness' of His Essence." It in hard for a writer treating on abstruse questions to be within the reach of those who have no preparatory training for the apprehension of the abstract. We must draw our notice to a plose. The first volume, of the Catholie Encyclop sedia is a credit to the cistinguished writers who have given their labors and learning to its pages and to the well known publishing house of Appleton and Co., for the mechanism of the work. It is a treasure of erudition, which, if maintained through the other volumes, will place the work among the classics of English learning. As a useful compendium of famous.'

WE DESIRE to say to our contemporary, The Eastern Ontario Review, published at Vankleek Hill, Ont., that he is making a sad mistake in trying to imitate the Orange Sentinel of Toronto. There is only one paper of that kind in the country, and we would not like to see it duplicated. A paragraph recently appeared in the Eastern Ontario Review which we do not care to reproduce. The man who inserted it and gave it to the printer is, in our opinion, to use the words of President Roosevelt "a very undesirable citizen." He certainly does not deserve to be called Christian and is the very opposite of gentleman. There is no law which compels the Catholics of Vankleek Hill to subscribe for such a paper as the Eastern Ontario Review. ----

A SCOTCH JESUIT.

The advent of the Rev. Archibald Campbell, S. J., of Glasgow, to give missions in our Gaelic-speaking com-munities will mark an epoch in the history of the diocese. It will serve to strengthen the bonds that bind us to strengthen the bonds that ond us to the land beyond the sea to which so many of us look with fond devotion as the bonne of our fathers. It will recall and enliven the best traditions of the Highland Scottiah people, their love of truth, their high sense of honor, their heavielity. their manue course hospitality, their manly courage-qualities of heart and mind that need to be cultivated with more care than ever in this sordid age. Above all it will foster the faith to which our forwill foster the faith to which our for-bears proved themselves so loyal in the old land, which they brought to our shores, which they bequeathed to us as a priceless heritage. We tender to Father Campbell the good old Highland welcome.-Caed mille failthe.-Casket.

its name and is called ounning.-J.

Virtue that demands a salary changes

of Ottaw whole strongly The co once cla term--ut spired by without be but adequate Those yourself that it implant of a hig and pra luminou enamou always, cultiva tion, dr ent wi craving materia subtle quering bend t

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order be. tch tower. might be. w things of y that have take the is ear that s of probae has someent on the ernment to

he exalted the member little more s character. leliverances ntion to the gymen still that there this Protestroad system t, Pere Mar-

ordinary and the Grand e following, Orange Sentthat I have

in merit, or ls, in breadth veness in the r intelligent under review he manager, astly entitled acellent work tion." Mark Twain.

nt. from the of Orangeism. tiny appreciags. If we had ckens in the a better feeland neighbor nore rapidly in ess. Creating unlovely work. ill be the case nocents abroad tives unworthy hose who be d the Catholic n the civil and rotestants are that the schoolwhole duty.

EATHER.

ers. who is said merican branch sent a letter to France praising his Government the Church." is reply calls rs and his "exeuragement, and ally sensible of one him. There that the time is Clemenceau and by the Christian as contemptible of the people as members of that tion, which, when eave no mourners ese days France thy, and its presliscredited-their g a blush to the

their memories as of "Zola the In-

JUNE 29, 1907.

Mr. Rector :

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

harnessing by ingenious inventions the forces of nature ; mastering nature and compelling her to yield all the bounties which she jealously withheld from our The Commencement Exercises of

UNIVERSITY OF OTTATA.
The Commencement Exercises of Ottaws University took place in strength part of the structure of which the list people of the capital have reason to be proud, on the 19bil inst. Since the great fire some years ago the University authorities had been in the hashing their Commencement Exercises in the basement of the Church of the Sacred Heart, but the destruction of the Sacred Heart, but the destruction of the Sacred Heart, but the destruction of the sacred edince a few requires the people of the capital that they had no hall of their own large on the former was workey that brilling years of your system of the succession. In opening the proceedings the Rev. Rector, Father Murphy, referred to the action of the Owners of St. Patrick's Hall in the kindly manner in which is a tendered was deeply appreciated to the succession. How may appear of the degrees of Doctor of parse of the Greese of Doctor of be owners of St. Patrick's Hall is the kindly manner in which is a tendered was deeply appreciated the the grees of Doctor of philoself and his reverend associates a feature of the proceedings was the opportantly which is given them for learning how to speak and write frace in the political life of the anneyes, and more parting and endered. In the political life of the rescel, and the other write and of activity, we hop the number of such young men will be conduct the proceedings assembly. This gives ports in the french language, the sub for the substant to the sub young men will be conduct the proceeding as the proceeding of that imports the french language. The substant and the substant is about to the french language is the substant and the substant the history, the liters will be conduct the proceeding assembly. This grees you to understand what an arrelious mechanism the french language is the the substant is the monter of such young men will be sub the substant the history, the liters will be co

than a vague and indistinct knowledge. Now, to the Students of French ex traction, let me say : Gentlemen, learn English ; do not rest satisfied with a superficial study of that language, but master it. For every one of us to understand and to speak the language of the majority is a necessity, from an economical standpoint. If the history of the French language is a glorious Mr. Rector: Gentlemen.—You have just conferred upon me the degree of Doctor of Laws and I accept with gratitude your precious parchment. It is a title of nobility, the value of which, I cannot over-estimate. It is an additional tie which binds me to the University of Ottawa, where I was fortunate enough to complete my course in 1883-84. Twenty-three years ago ! It is a long stage in life. To me that seems almost a confession of decline, of old age; but, since I have stopped counting my grey hairs, I turn my thoughts without re-gret towards an already distant past. Shall I own it to you? Since the bustle of political affairs has brought me back to the Capital, Isometimes try to break the monotony of my minister understand and to speak the language of the majority is a necessity, from an economical standpoint. If the history of the French language is a glorious one, remember also that the wealth of English literature is made up of such glorious names as those of Shakespeare, Byron, Tennyson and Macaulay, to cite a few only of its galaxy of great writers. Again, it is in the English text that you will have to read the master-pieces of parliamentary eloqu-ence in which you will learn, through the voices of Chatham, Pitt, Fox, Burke and, within a period less remote from our times, the oratory of Russell, Grey, Palmerston, D'Israeli, Glad-stone, how flexible and subtle withal, how wise and liberal is that admirable British Constitution by which we are governed and our rights secured to us. He would be narrow-minded indeed, and lacking in true patriotism, the man who would try to discourage either of the two great racces living in this country, in the study and knowledge of both official languages. Canada is, boyond all dispute, a country with the greatest possibilities. To-morrow the younger generation, now sitting on the benches of our Uni-versities, will be called upon to shape and to lead public opinion. Our coun-try shall be what the educated classes will want her to be. Gentlemen, upon you devolves a noble duty ; and that duty consists in accustoming your-selves, on the very threshold of your careers to the practice of justice and freedom in your daily intercourse, and in your dealings with your fellowmen. You have religions convictions, do not be afraid to afirm them. But, at

THE CATHOL

honor to your country and honor to the names you bear. May I not point to my hon. colleague, the Postmaster-General, as an example of how one may, by nobility of charac-ter, rectitude of purpose, and persever-ance, attain a place on the topmost round of the ladder of distinction. May your vacation be pleasant and

round of the ladder of distinction. May your vacation be pleasant and profitable and may your studies be re-sumed with increased firmness of pur-pose to carry to fruition those grand ideals which you have mapped out for your future.

WHO WANTS LIMERICK ?

Anybody on the lookout for a city -and an ancient and historical one at that —can indulge himself, if he has

that — can indulge himself, if he has the means, by buying the city of Lim-erick. The Earl of Limerick offered for sale by auction, on June 3rd, the fee-simple ownership oi practically the whole of the ground on which the city is built. The city consists of English town, Irish town, Newstown and Pery. It was used as a fortress in times past and the defense of its walls, in which the women of Limerick played a noble part, ranked in heroism with that of Derry in the Jacobite War in Ireland. General Lauzon declared that Limerick could be carried with roasted chest-

and a paif confessions ; fifteen hundred missions to non-Catholics, with six thousand two hundred converts actual ly received, and sixty thousand left under instruction to be received

not begin to represent the vast influ-ence that has been exerted by the Mission Movement. Your best work is the reversal of that policy of sogre-gation of the last generation. We are beginning to look on the non Catholic in an entirely different light. I would to God (I say it honestly) I had my priestly life to live again. I would work on the methods that this non-Catholic Mission Movement has created. I believe that endeavoring to gain the non-Catholic I would fit myself better to hold the Catholic, and there would be a double fruitage in my ministry. not begin to represent the vast influ-

NUN ABDUCTED.

FATHER WAS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PLOT.

Duluth, Minn., June 8.—Sister Bor romeo, a teacher at St. Clement Catha-lic school, was kidnapped yesterday by two men, who thrust her into a closed carriage and escaped pursuit.

carriage and escaped pursuit. Sister Borromeo was sitting at her desk when the men entered hurriedly. As they approached her the Sister bowed courteously and called one of the men "father" in her salutation. They immediately seized the teacher, one taking her her the arms and the one taking her by the arms and the other by the lower limbs, carried her out of the building and forced her into a waiting carriage. The Sister screamed and fought desperately, but

screamed and fought desperately, but she was unable to free herself. Attracted by the confusion, many pupils ran after the carriage in vain, and then reported the affair to the police, who have been unable to find an explanation of the abduction. Minneapolis, Minn, June 8.—Sister Borromeo, who was kidraped yesterday from St. Clement Catholic school, at Doubt in a statement made here to

from St. Crement Catholic school, are Duluth, in a statement made here to night said the act was done at the in-stance of her father, who is a Protestant, and wanted to prevent her from taking the veil. She was formerly Miss Minnie Deigle, of Itasca, a suburb of Superior Wis., where her father was connected with the Omaha Railroad, and it was while living there that she left home with the intention of becoming a nun.

THE VALUE OF NAMES.

CONTRAST BETWEEN YORKSHIRE CHOIRS AND THE MENDELSSOHN CHOIR. Names are sometimes used to conjure

Table of points are not state on a lassed of the section of the point Names are sometimes used to conjure with. But, after all, names are only substitutes for things, means whereby we express ideas. The name of Bayard will always be a synonym for purity and knightly honor because of the life of the admirable Chevalier. In like man nar, the name of Sheffield Chorus stands (or spiedid achiersment in choral

Rittenhouse, PRIMARY GRADE. Crown for good conduct-Winnie Johnston and A. McElroy. Crown for regular attendance-Doris Lid-

Crown for Christian doctrine-M. Quaeley, JUNIOR THIRD (ENGLISH)

Detroit Free Press.

THE MEDICINAL VALUE OF FRESH FRUIT JUICES

One of the Greatest Wonders of the Age.

Hundreds Have Been Made Well by Taking Advantage of an Ottawa Physician's Discovery.

Everyone knows how beneficial fruit [in a highly intensified degree. Then Everyone knows how beneficial fruit ts, when eaten regularly. Fruit is na-ture's laxative—the finest kidney regu-lator—and the ideal skin tonic. Un-fortunately, the medicinal principle of fruit occurs only in minute quantities.

In order to consume enough fruit to about. "Fruit-a-tives" cure the most about. "Fruit-a-tives" cure the most obstinate cases of non-action of the bowels, billousness, headaches, aleep-lessness, nervousness, kidney trouble, heumatism, sciatica and neuralgia. They are the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world, while their act-

An Ottawa physician discovered a way to get around these difficulties. He pressed the juice from apples, or-anges, figs and prunes—and then forc-ed one more atom of the bitter prin-eiple from the discarded orange peels, into the concentrated juices. This formed a new compound, having all the curative effects of fresh fruit—and

McBrady ; obtained by Miss Hands. First prize-Miss C. Mollrady; second prize -Miss G. Kormann; third prize-Miss H.

First Prize-Mass C. Hornson; third prize-Miss H.
Ryan.
Promoted to junior third-The Misses C. Mc-Brady, G. Kormann; third prize-Misses, M.
Dault, G. Moriarity, L. Gibson, E. Mutton, M.
Gifford, C. Flankan, N. Ray.
First prize-Miss S. McLaughlin; second prize-Miss H. Shoo; third prize-Miss M.
Ross.
Promoted to scnicr second-The Misses S.
McLaughlin, H. Shoo, H. McGanald, B., Walsh, V. Garner, K. Coleran, R. Gammell, A. McGuire, H. Flerce M. Halloran.
First prize-Miss H. Cleary; second prize-Miss M. Gouch.
Promoted to junior second-The Misses H., Promoted to junior second-The Misses H., Promoted to junior second-The Misses M.
Permoted to junior second-The Misses H., Promoted to junior second-The Misses M.
Portws, J. Grugh, H. Brocdell, G. Ross, M.
Portws, J. Start second - The Misses M.

LORETTO CONVENT, 81 BOND ST.

 Ottawa.
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 Rarry, London, Ont.; Rev. J. A. Hanlon, Burton, Ont.; Rev. J. Stapleton, Detroit, Mich.; Rev. M. J. Brady, Walkaceburg, Ont.; Rev. L. A. Beaudon, Walkerville, Ont.; Rev. J. C. Betroit, Mich.; Rev. T. F. Girnac, C. S. B., Housten, Tcxas; Rev. M. Meathe, Detroit, W. K. Kon, London, Ont.; Rev. J. Cahalan, Hilledale, Mich.; Mr. J. W. Drake, Windsor, Ont.; Mr. K. H. Donnelly, Mayor, Sandwich, K. M. K. P. Doumouchel, C. S. B., Toronic, Tex.; Rev. T. Hussey, Detroit, Mich. Rev. T. Yuesey, Vest Lorne, Ont.; Rev. T. Hussey, West Lorne, Ont.; Rev. Mather, S. Miller, Chelsen, Mich.; J. Miller, Chelsen, Mich.; J. Nev.; Rev. Med.; J. Okein, C. Labelle, London; H. K. C. Castelle, London; S. Krzycki, Detroit, G. Kabelle, London; S. K. Zycki, Detroit, T. Main, Skratford, Y. Dean, Kingsville; W. Grene, Mich.; J. Miller, Glabale, Mannar, Mich.; J. Mather, Kabelle, London; H. K. C. Castelle, London; S. K. K. Stamar, Chelsen, Mich.; S. Chelsen, Mich.; S. Stamar, Chelsen, Mich.; S. Chelsen, Mich.; S. Stamar, Chelsen, Mich.; Hending on the endeline and A. O'Kil stand M. Hackwed, Mer. A

M. Blackwell, G. Brennan and A. O.Nell stand tied in the janior division for the Weber prize \$5 offered by Rev. A. A. Weber, Warren, Ohio.
 J. Blair is given the McEvay scholarship. \$25 offered by the Bishop of London diocese for Christian doctrine.
 G. Brennan takes the Corcoran scholarship for Christian doctrine, \$15 offered by Rev. F. Corcoran. Seaforth.
 The Casgrain scholarship for oratory, was not awarded, but the McManus prize, \$20, given by Rev. J. P. McManus, Port Huron, was won by P. Jordan.
 T. Kelly receives the Van Antwerp prize of \$10 the gift of Rev. F. J. Van Antwerp, De-troit, for special excellence in the 5t. Baslfs ilterary sociely.
 W. Gannon is awarded the St. Dionysius prize.

Crown in ith class-Miss Agney Cassidy. Crown in 1st class-Missed S. Gignac and M. Downcy. LATIN. Crown-Miss M Downey. Converted States Construction of the S

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

in my ministry. Very faithfully yours in Christ, T. P. C.

E. MCCO, F. Folder, M. Scond – The Missee M. Promoted to part second – The Missee M. S nsburg, E. Kormann, H. Cassidy, G. Har graves, S. Hallovan, M. McGoey, Prizz for McBrady, G. Kormann, H. Rvan, L. Gibson, F. Cassidy; obtained by Miss F. Cas

to our contemportario Review, pub-Hill, Ont., that he take in trying to entinel of Toronto. per of that kind in would not like to A paragraph rehe Eastern Ontario o not care to rewho inserted it and r is, in our opinion, of President Rooserable citizen." He deserve to be called the very opposite of re is no law which ics of Vankleek Hill ch a paper as the view.

I JESUIT.

the Rev. Archibald of Glasgow, to give Aelic-speaking coman epoch in the his-e. It will serve to onds that bind us to the sea to which so th fond devotion as thers. It will recall est traditions of the est traditions of the people, their love of ense of honor, their manly courage-is and mind that need with more care than d age. Above all it th to which our for-mealves so loyal in mselves so loyal in hich they brought to they bequeathed heritage. We ten Il the good old High-Caed mille failthe.

nands a salary changes called cunning.-

long strike against the Muses, I have not a virtue to be practised in a mixed community like ours. A last word, my young friends. We live, we are told, in a century which is essentially and thoroughly positive; attempted to put before you my humble

prose in rhyme. This naturally leads me to say a few words as to the excellence of the teach-ing which you get at the University of Ottawa. I am proud to loudly proclaim in the, presence of our separate brethren the respect and the esteem of whom it is always in deserve, that, here, in contary where the search after the deal is useless. is always wise to deserve, that, here, in this great Catholic Institution which fortunately was able to rise again from its ashes, higher instruction is in no way inferior to that given by any of its rivals.

ideal is useless. Take care you do not allow vour-selves to be infected by such skepti-cism, a doctrine which is as demorali zing as it is barren. On the contrary, your ideal from lofty to loftier heights. Do not forget that, in order to ac-complish our journey through life — a momentous task we have to deal with— the first requisite is an ideal, with a lively faith, and the cult of honour, Yes, Mr. Rector, you make of our sons, Christians mindful of liberty. lively faith, and the cult of honour coupled with self-respect. sons, Christians mindful of inervy. strong in purpose, generous in scul, and enlightened in conscience. The prin ciples which form the basis of your

Senator Coffey also spoke on the occasion. He said : eaching kindle and develop in

a liking for initiative, the Rev. Fathers and Students :

spirit of solidarity and the sense of I am deeply sensible of the honor dignity. Erected on the border of the two I am deeply scherolo of the by which has been conferred upon me by the Faculty of the University of Ottawa. In our progress through life we find that one of its most cherished prizes is the thought that we enjoy the parent provinces of Contederation, grouping in its teaching staff the elite of the two nationalities, the University of Ottawa sends forth over nearly th regard of our fellow-citizens, increas whole Canadian territory youths strongly armed for the battles of life. when this evidence of esteem proceed from those whose ideals go beyond the things that pass away. It is a long from those whose ideals go beyond the things that pass away. It is a long span of time since I first began to real-ize and appreciate the splendid educa-tional work undertaken and carried on with such zeal and perseverance in the capital of Canada by the Fathers of the Oblate Order. We have signs and tokens of the past when we look at the statue of your first Bishop on the grounds of the Easilica, and young and o d may draw inspiration from the life-work of that great man, and young and old may, as they look upon his counten-The course of studies is, here, at once classical and—if I may use the once classical and—if I may use the term—utilitarian. So that, while in-spired by the great classical tradition without which your University would be but a vain name, it is thoroughly adequate to the needs of modern life. Those who came before you and you adequate to the needs of modern ille. Those who came before you, and you, yourself, Mr. Rector, have understood that it behooved our common future to implant and propagate this double ideal of a higher education at once classical and practical. Some of us, akin to the luminous minds of Graece and Roma work of that great man, and young and old may, as they look upon his counten-ance in bronze, feel as if he were still spasking to them the words "Go on and on and fight the good fight;" and luminous minds of Greece and Rome, enamoured of form and measure, will always, through temperament, be found cultivating grace, beauty, contempla-tion, dream in the full degree consistno less may we all, but especially the Faculty and students of the University, ent with the requirements of lives oraving little empire over things material, for they find elsewhere more subtle enjoyment. Others, full of con-quering esgences, will relentlessly bend their energies towards consecrat-ing the sovereignty of unadored matter. Faculty and students of the University, of the truth. I really believe it I had worked on the right lines I could have easily received a thousand con-verts in these twenty-five to my credit. I assure you that the figures that or that equally great man, Father of that equally great when we are a brother to his bother priests and a wise yet indulg-or that the youth who came to the are given in the last Missionary do

later. As I read this remarkable statement I concess i was simply a to bounded by the work that has been done quietly, and yet effectively by the Mission Movement. It is a startling revelation to us old priests who have been in parochial work for the past quarter

of a century. We have been plodding along in the old beaten track, but you have been striking out into newer ways and gain-ing marvelous results. The heauty of it all is you have done it to the detri-

ment of no other work. In fact, you have stimulated all other

energies in the Church.

energies in the Church. I confess, to my shame, as I look back over my parish administration for more than twenty years in five offerent places where I have been, that my ministry has been along lines that were entirely the parow. When the ministry has been along lines that were entirely too rarrow. What splen-did opportunities were effered o me to put teachings of the Church before the non-Catholic citizens of the several towns where I was pastor, and I let them slip. When I was a young priest I avoided when I was a part of my

the Protestants. It was part of my serious convictions to think they were serious convictions to think they were bigots and full of batred against me and the Church. I know now that I was living in a world of illusions of my own creation. I never had any positive reason for thinking they were such. In my now more mature experience I know if I had been triendly with them, mat them half may on public mean I know if I had been friendly with them, met them half way on public meas-ures, joined with them in projects of civic betterment, I would have easily opened their minds to the arceptation of the truth. I really believe if I had

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENTS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE EIGHT.

the schola-tic year, together with the obtain ing the h quired percentage in examination

Crown for Christian doctrine—M. Quaeley. JUNIOR THIRD (ENGLISH) First prize—Loretto Sinclar; second prize— Viola Hubbert. SKNOR SECOND First prize—Rita Heron; second prize— Madaline Moran. JUNIOR SECOND Prize—Eva Korman. subjects. BENIOR SIXTH CLASS. First priza-Miss M. Keogh ; second priza-Miss M. Miller. JUNIOR SIXTH CLASS. First priza-Miss M. MacNamara ; second priza-Miss A. Johnston ; third priza-Miss J. Bisnup ; wrize for mathematica-Miss M. Cleg-hora ; pr. 2, for drawing-Miss J. Collins. COMMERCIAL CLASS.

COMMERCIAL CLASS. COMMERCIAL CLASS. F rat priz.-Miss Had Mae Tuffy; second priz.-Mas. Kathe Ryan; prize for French-Miss Koselyn Kenny. FIFTH CLASS

pr z - M.s. Katte Ryan, prize for French-Mies Kosolyn Kenny. FIFTH CLASS First mrize-Miss Kathieen Coghlan; second nr z.- Mies Jonephine Bulger; third prize-Miss M.nnie Johnston. First, pr. ze for French in senior class-Miss Anna Besudoin. Fist prize for French in junior class-cqually merica by Misses Reardon, Bradley and K g. Obtained by Miss Regan. First prize for book keeping - Miss M. K ster.

Prinst prize for book-keeping – Miss M.
K Bert,
First prize for drawing – Miss B. Mahony,
First prize for drawing – Miss B. Mahony,
Pr muted te junior sixth class-the Misses
Pr muted te junior sixth class-the Misses
my Downas, A. Beandoin, H. Mullins, A. Heck,
M. Koster, R. Harris,
M. Koster, R. Harris,
First prize – Miss I. Abbot; second prizepirst, prize – Miss I. Abbot; second prizepirst, for French – Miss A. Faye;
pirst, for French – Miss A. Baye;
promoiet to fith class – The Misses Abbot;
Promoiet to fith class, Baner, Heck,
Otary, Faye, E. Burns, S. Baner, Heck,
Otary, Faye, E. Burns, S. Baner, Heck,
Otary, Faye, E. Burns, S. Baner, Heck,
Otary, Faye, E. DUFTH, Classi, Clarke,
Otary, Faye, E. Borns, S. Baner, Heck,
Otary, Faye, E. Burns, S. Baner, Heck,
Otary, Faye, E. DUFTH, Buckai, Clarke,
Otary, Faye, E. DUFTH, Buckai, Clarke,

Crowley. JUNIOR FOURTH. First oriza-Miss E. Kerwin; second priza-M.as Doris Gordon; third priza-Miss B. Mc-

First oriza-Miss E. Kerwin ; second priza-Mag Doris Gordon; third priza-Miss B. Mc-B ady.
P omoted to the senior fourth-The Misses G rdon McBrady, Ballour, Backal, Morin, Ray-nood, Summers, Wallace, Maguire, Russill, D Gerdon.
Prize for Christian doctrine in day school-Equally merited by the Misses K. Burns and G. Heck, obtained by Miss Heck.
Prize for Christian doctrine in day school-Equally merited by the Misses K. Burns and G. Heck, obtained by Miss Heck.
Prize for Christian doctrine in May school-Equally merited by the Misses K. Burns and G. Heck, obtained by Miss Heck.
Prize Miss B. Walsh: second prize-Miss R, McGoey ; third prize-Miss M. Mc Brady.
Promoted to junior fourth class-The Misses B. Walsh. R. McGoey, M. McHrady, M. Sinon, A. Murphy, L. Dovaney, M. Colletan, M. Hur-ity, R. Hall, G. Clarke, R. Hewitt.
First prize-Miss D. McCony, second prize-Miss M. Hall; third prize-Miss D. McConvey, Promoted to senior third- the Misses D. Mo. Sp cial prize for catechism - Miss M. Sinon. Special prize for ferench-Miss M, Sinon. Special prize for drawing- Equally merited by the Misses Hurley, B. Walan, M. Hauds, M.

academic. E George takes the McKson prize \$10 given by Rev. P. J. McKeon, London, Oat. L. Schoendorf wins the Meathe prize, \$10 given by Rev. Father Meathe, Detroit, Mich., for grade A. in commercial class. A. O'Neil and T. Ridout are first and second for the Brokaw prize \$10 given by Rev. Father Brokaw, Reese, Mich., for grade B, in commercial class.

Father Brokaw, Reese, Mich., for grade B, in commercial class. J. Terns and H. Blackwell are first and second for the Downey prize, 55 given by Rev. Father Downey for special excellence in grade C in commercial class. W. Sharpo is awarded the Burke prize \$25 given by Rev. Father Burke, Palms, Mico., for algebra, third year. Ho also wing b on Cullinance prize, \$25 given by Rev. Father Cullinance, Yale, Mich, for geometry, third year.





Will wash anything washable. Ball-Will wash anything washable. Ball-bearings and strong spiral steel springs do most of the work. No process so easy on the clothes or the operator. Drop me a post card and I will send you an illustrated booklet giving full particulars of this free trial offer. Address me:

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C. R. K. BACH. Manager "1900" Washer Co. 355 Vonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Wanted women to take orders for our Tailored Skirts in their community. Send for free samples and terms. Central Skirt Co, London, Canada.

6

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Sixth Sunday after Pentecost. AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER ?

The gospel to day, my dear brethren, typifies well the man of the world and his divine Master. The disciples of our Lord, together with the multitude, had Lord, together with the multitude, had been listening to His teachinz. He had also healed many of them who were sick. He showed by these two examples that He was a Lord of mercy and a Lord of compassion. He showed by these two examples that He cared for the people and was willing to do all that He could for them. And one might think, surely the disciples of our Lord would have learned the same leason of mercy and compassion from Him, and mercy and compassion from Him, and that they might have inferred from His miracles that He could have fed them

had He willed to do so. You see how they acted. They would have sent away the multitude into the nave sent away the multitude into the towns and villages round about to seek food and rest. *Ohrist* said to the dis-ciples, "Give ye them to eat." And then by His divine power He works the minute. miracle.

Such are we in this world, my dear coole. Teo many of us think, "What people. Too many of us think, "What have we to do with the multitudes? Send them away! We must look out for ourselves. Am I my brother's keeper?" This is an opinion to-day amongst many : that every man must look out for his own interest, and that there is no obligation on any one to do as much for his neighbor; and that if one does any favor or good to a neighbor in his difficulty, there is an obliga tion to make a proper return. We hear it said that all who suffer bear their cause of their own misdeeds trials b trials because of their own misdeeds. If a man is poor, men will tell us it is because he is lazy or because he is not thrifty; and so they argue that it is not the r business to help any one in

it is well for the community that these theorists are comparatively few in number, and without much positive influence. But they make their influ innence. But they make the intervence of the intervence of the in a negative way, when those whose hearts should be soft, and whose purse-strings should be open wide, are made hard and close by their arguments

people will readily see that the oor and the unfortunate ought to be poor and the unfortunate ought to helped, but do not see so readily that it is any of their business to help them. They will give some money once in a while, but as for time or care, their pleasures demand all of that. Do they ever give advice which would help their less fortunate neighbors on in life? their less fortunate neighbors on in file? They are well fitted to do it. Why do they not? How, then, should we deal with our neighbors? We have our Lord's example in the gaspel of to-day? First He taught them, then He showed His pity for them. And last He showed His love for them by healing the sick

and feeding the hungry. You who are learned, there are many who wait for you to teach them the who wait for you to teach them the sacred doctrines you know so well. You who have the good things of the world, there are multitudes who are ill, help less, hungry and naked whose wants you can relieve. My prayer for you, each and all, will be that these words may be said to you

be that these words may be said to you at the last: "Insmuch as you have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, you have done it unto Me."

LAWSON AND THE POPE.

FINANCIER GREATLY IMPRESSED BY HIS VISIT TO THE HOLY FATHER.

Rome. -- "I have had an interview with His Holiness Pope Pins, and my morning at the Vatican was, I may truly say, the most interesting experi-ence of my life," says Thomas W. Law-son, in a special cable to the New York American American.

"At first I was struck by the Pope's extreme simplicity amid magnificent surroundings. Pope Pius is that rarity a perfectly natural man. After seeing him I can understand why the Oardin the interpret the second second him i can understand why the Oardin als elected him. He is transparently honest, and one of the most remarkable and touching things about him is that his tenderness and gentleness are that his tenderness and gentleness are almost more motherly than fatherly. "But, back of this, I recognized a force and solidity of character that are extraordinary. It was borne in on me that when Pope Pius makes his decision no earthly much carbon bis decision no earthly power can move him. If the French Government thinks the Pope will yield in the present

In conclusion, let me say that I think one of the wisest actions that Pope Pius ever took was his selection of Cardinal Merry del Val as his chief helper."

WHEN PHYSICIANS OF BODY AND SOUL MEET.

CATHOLIC DOCTRINE IN ITS RELATION WITH THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE The Catholic Transcript, Hartford

The following speech was delivered by a priest of the Hartford Diocese at the banquet of the State Medical Society at the Allyn House, Hartford, May 23, and is published by special request in the Transcript : "At the outset, I wish to give very

"At the outset, I wish to give very sincere expression to my appreciation of the honor which your committee has conferred on me by inviting me to ad-dress this distinguished body of pro-fessional mer, and to say that I rejoice in the opportunity which it offers to gratefully acknowledge the unfailing courtesy of the physicians of all creeds toward us Catholic elergymen. As you are aware, our lines of duty come often into contact : we both labor for often into contact : we both labor for the betterment of our fellow men - you to make and keep him well physically, we spiritually, for as you are the phy-sicians of the body, we are the physi-cians of the soul. We inculcate virtue ecause of its rewards here, but espec ially hereafter ; and seldom does any one attain this future reward without first passing through your hands.

"What must you be to go to Heaven ?" asked the Sanday school eacher of her class.

' You must be dead !' piped up the

"O pasionally one sees the ambigu-ous announcement in the papers that some one died without the aid of a ous announces

some one died without the aid of a physician, but not often. "An Irishman was asked why he didn't call in a physician before his father died. 'Well,' said he, 'my father was always quare about that. He wouldn't have any doctor near him, because he always said he wanted to die a natural death.'

PREACHING AND PRACTICE. " It must also be remembered that

though we preach, you practice ; not always what we preach, but our preach ing in some respects cannot be better exemplified than by our practice. Your charity, for instance, is unmeas-ured save by Him Who sees and rewards in secret, for your skill and services are freely given to the deserv ing and the undeserving. The world owes a great deal to the doctors, and it seems in no hurry to pay them. It is safe to say that there is no class of men whose money, justly earned, jingles so plentifully in the pockets of others. Had I the money due to you gentlemen, I would promise to build and endow a mammenth sanitarium. I should, however, stipulate not to trea mental diseases such as that form of paranoia that manifests itself by inability to remember debts, especially doctors' bills, for there would be no room for anybody else.

"There was a very successful prac-titioner here in Hartford who died many years ago. His widow attempted to collect some of his outstanding ac counts, but with the usual rest Finally she made a personal appeal to some, among others to one whose wife had died after, and we will suppose, despite the attentions of the doctor. 'Now,' said the widower to the widow, 'your good husband has died and gone to heaven.' 'I hope so,' sighed the widow. 'My wife has also gone to heaven. What we had better do is to

allow them to settle this account them selves.'

IN THE SICK CHAMBER.

"Because the Catholic priest enters more intimately into the lives of his than any other gentleman, he people people than any other gentleman, he comes into conjunction very frequently with the physician at the bedside of the sick. The physician is ordinarily a gentleman, and with that true politecomes into conjunction very frequently veriform appindix to me beit, the says. with the physician at the bedside of the sick. The physician is ordinarily a gentleman, and with that true polite-ness which is merely a consideration for others, he readily takes into ac ness which, is merely a consideration for others, he readily takes into ac-count the religious preferences of his patient. Experience has probably taught him, as it taught Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, that the soul reacts on the body, and when the mind is quieted by the ministrations of relig-ion the body, and when the mind is quieted by the ministrations of relig-ion the body, and when the mind is quieted by the ministrations of relig-ion the body is more susceptible to medical treatment. The Catholic Church, as you are aware, accompanies very closely its subjects from the be-ginning of life till the end and after. She greets the infant at life's thresh-old, and she holds as of primal neces-sity the rite of baptism, no matter how brief its human career. Many physi-rament, administer it, as they validly him. If the French Ortonov the present the Pope will yield in the present struggle between the Vatican and the Elysee it is mistaken. Perhaps I can best convey the impression of the man's overwhelming atmosphere of power when I entered his prosence I thought myself six feet tall : when I left it I felt that I was less than two feet high. "I always knew that the Oatholie Church was an immense force in the world, and that it is especially a force in America, but that quiet, kindly, white-robed figure in the Vatican, with 250,000,000 human being; behind him, 250,000,000 human being; person As soon as death is at all imminent, it is the duty of the priest to administer the rites of the Church especially in-stituted for this emergency. Here, again, I have found the conscientious physician manifest his liberality of view by warning the priest or the family of the seriousness of the illness in order that before unconsciousness supervenes the patient may have time to set his spiritual house in order. The same ethics between the two professions for-bid the administration of hypnotics that will so stupefy the patient as to render will so stupely the patient as to render impossible the profitable ministrations of the priest. No one should value of the priest. No one should value human life so highly as the physician. for he is its official guardian. In a pro-fession that has for its essential purpose the conservation of life, of rigidly bind ing force should be the divine com-mand, 'Thou shall not kill.' Often in desperate danger two lives hang trembl-ing on your skill, for life seems bend-ing down to death when life begins. ing down to death when lite begins. But science, especially surgical science, has in the past (ew years gone ahead in leaps and bounds, ard made safe and practical operations in obstatries that a decade ago a surgeon would hesitate to undertake. The slaughter of the in-nocents has no longer justification among the up to-date gynaecologists. Catholic moralists may seem rigid and the second

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Catholic theology inelastic when there is question of human life, but an analy-sis of the underlying principles will always find them resting on a firm, logi-cal basic

cal basis. "Pardon this intrusion of shop talk at this festal board, and I can only plead in its justification that an opportunity such as this seldom occurs.

tunity such as this seldom occurs. A PROGRESSIVE PROFESSION. "We from the outside view the pro-gress of your profession with real per-sonal interest. For instance, the recog-nition of the therapeutic value of fresh air and good food looks to us like genuine advancement. We cap all re member when we ware solemnly warned

genuine advancement. We cap all re member when we were solemnly warned against breathing night air, as if there were any other kind of air for us to breathe at night. Nowadays, air be-ing one of the few free things in the world, the windows are open day and night, winter and summer. One of these fresh air cranks had occasion to remain over night in a hotel. After trying in vain to get asleep, he remem-bered that he had forgotten to open the window. He got up and, of course, lost window. He got up and, of course, lost his bearings, and couldn't locate the windows. He did locate various sharp ends with parts of his exposed anatomy, and finally got his hand on the glass pane. Then came a vain effort to raise it. No use; it wouldn't go up. He spoke to it n what to raise it. No use; it wouldn't go up. He spoke to it in what language seemed appropriate to the occasion. No result. Rather than lose a night's sleep, he took a chair and smashed a pane of glass, went to bed and slep: content. In the morning he discovered that he had not reached the window at all, but had broken the glass front of a bookcase. The imagina-tion has to be reckoned with pro and con in the practice of your profession. con in the practice of your pr

and the confidence reposed by the average patient in his physician is a standing tribute to his trustworthiness. THROUGH LIFE'S VARIED CRISES.

"THEOUGH LIPES VARIAD UNISS." "The high regard in which your calling is universally held is easily ex-plained. So close to the holiest things of life is your vocation that it becomes almost sacred in character. Life is the foundation of all human happiness, and you are its appointed guardians; health, God's greatest blessing, is under your care and protection. Your skill attends us from life's beginning, through its varied crises until your natural enemy, death, though often beaten back, is at last victorious. Your entry into the family circle is solemn, often pathetic, and few the joys in which you share. No profession, save perhaps mine, is more implicitly trusted than yours; in your confidence is locked how many a family skeleton, and I am glad to cer-tify with more than twenty years' experience to your unimpeachable in-

"Men may make jokes at your ex pense, and sneer incredulously at drugs and doctors when they are well, but when disease or accident befalls them they send with trembling haste for you, and then no ukase of Czar was ever half so absolute as your most insignificant remark. In the middle of the night your telephone is rung to ask if the patient is to be awakened to administer the medicine, the principal ingredient of which is perhaps aqua pura.

WHAT DOOLEY SAYS. " Dooley, with his inimitable satire, consultation in his article des cribes

des ribes a consultation in his article on Christian Science. "They shake their heads and go out of the room, an' they talk it over at \$1000 a minyit while I'm layin' there at \$2.00 a day — docked. When they come back, wan iv them says: "This here is a most interest-is' come on' me much have the whole in' case, an' we must have the whole class take a look into it," he says. "It "means me, Hinnissy." "Doc," he says, "ye will remove the brain. Vintricle, ye will have its heart, an" Bellows, ye will take its lungs. As for me," he says, "I will add one more veriform appindix to me belt," he says. styles iv medicine changes the styles iv hats. Whin th' likes Whin likes the styles iv hats. Whin he was a boy they give ye quinine i'r whatever alled ye, an' now they give ye sthrynine, an' nez' year they'il be givin' ye proosic acid, maybe. He says they're findin' new things th' matter with ye ivry day, an' oi' things that have to be taken out, ontil the time is comin, whin not more thin half iv us'll be rale an' th' rest'll be rubber. He says if the dontors know less about pizen be raie an' th' rest'll be rubber. He says if the doctors knew less about pizen an' more about gruel, an' opened fewer patients an' more windows, they'd not be so many Christyan Scientists. He says th' difference between Christyan Scientista an' doctors in the Christyan Scientists an' doctors is that Christyan Scientists think they'se no such thing as disease an' doctors think there ain't annythin' else. An' there ye are.'

if th' Christyan Scientists had some science an' the doctors more Christian-ity, it wudden't make any diff'rence which ye called in-if ye had a good nurse.'

AMONG THE FOOR. "I have spoken of the unselfishness of your profession, and of your readi-ness to give freely of your skill to the deserving poor. No one better knows your charity to suffering and poverty than the Catholic priest. The work of both professions among the poor I found quaintly instanced in a little poem by A. Date. of Pailsdelphia. It is AMONG THE POOR. T. A. Daly, of Philadelphia. It is written in the Italian dialect, and Father McCann and the Gran' Doctor are the herces. Per clusion, to quote it : Permit me, in con

"Padre Domineec McCann, He ees great beeg Irishman. He ees growia w'en be speak, Lize he gons go for you, Jus' for busta you in two, My, he talk so rough, so queeck, You weel wisha you could be Som' where elsa w'en you see Padre Domineec.

" Padre Domineec, McCann Sop at dees peanutta-stan' W'en my leetla boy ees seeck ; Tak so rough Le mak me cry, Say ees besta boy should die So heg ot o heavan queeck ; He ees speak so cold to me Nevva more I wanta see Padre Domineec.

"Den gran'doctor com'. Ess queer, When I ask who said heem here, He jus smile an'weel no speak Only just for to say : "You no gotta cent to pay, I gon'feex dees boy dat's seeck." Oh. beeg-hearta man an' true,

Oh. beeg-hearta man a I am gattin' on to you, Padre Domineec."

CATHOLICS SHOULD BEWARE OF LOCATING IN & WHOLLY PROTESTANT COMMUNITY.

One who knows by sad experience he truth of what is here written, sends

the truth of what is here written, sends us the following: To those accustomed to living within hearing of the church-bells; or perhaps of many of them, it seems impossible that there are, here in these United States, towns — even good-sized little cities—where there is neither priest, church nor school. This is a fact nevertheless. Sometimes there is not even one resident family worthy of the name Catholic.

name Catholic. Naturally, such circumstances are the effects of a cause, and the cause is generally the prominence, socially or financially, of several anti-Catholics who, either themselves or their fore-bears, had founded the town, and made ta principle to look askance at any Catholic who ventured to desire to locate among them. Should one have proved so fool hardy he was generally ostracized in such a manner that he Good Catholics keep away from such

places, but it sometimes happens that they invest, and locate their families before making a thorough investigation of these matters. Lukewarm or bad Catholics do not care about these matters at all, or else very little. They consequently settle there, and by their very manner of living convince the enemies of the Church that there can be nothing good in it. It is a noted fact that in a Protestant community a

Catholio is never judged as an ordin-ary man, but always as a Catholic. Now one may ask : Shall Catholics never make the start to establish a never make the start to escaling a congregation in these places? Shall they be given over to Protestantism altogether? The answer depends on whether the

The answer depends on whether the plural or the singular is meant. A single Catholic, or the head of a single Catholic family would find himself al-ways regretting the day he had placed himself and his family in such a situa-tion; a number of Catholics—if only a half-dozen — may on the contrary, build for themselves a chapel and have a pricet from elsewhere visit them a priest from elsewhere visit them occasionally. The start thus made would entice other Catholics to locate would entice other Catholics to locate among them; eventually there would be established a resident priest with church and parish school. Then the good work may grow, and the anti-Catholic spirit of that part of the country be broken by the practical domonstrations of what the Catholic is the sully is. domonstrations of what the Cautoms faith really is. The faith of a Catholic, and the graces to be obtained by the frequent receiving of the Sacraments should ever be more vital to him than a better climate or a better location for social or climate or a better location for social of business matters. To a married man the rearing of his children alone should be enough to make him careful where he makes his home. Not only the de-privations of church and school must privations of church and school must be considered but the children's future because of wholly Protestant companion-ships, and the mixed marriages that are sure to follow. Only those who have learned all this by hitter strationes can really under Only those who have learned all this by bitter experience can really under-stand the seriousness of it all. Parents who have been born and reared in the faith thoroughly grounded in its doc-trines may pass years of their lives away from the services of a priest with-out losing their faith ; they may even instruct their children in the faith and been them nominally true to it, but, if keep them nominally true to it, but, if they really love their children, and really love their faith they will spend really love their faith they will spend many an anxious hour regarding the former, and many a lonely one in an-guish with the ungratified longings of the spirit regarding the latter.—Sacred Heart Review.

JUNE 29, 1907. Galt Sure-grip Shingles

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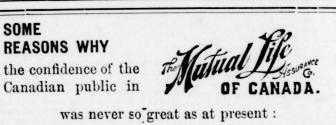
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HEAD OFFICE - WATERLOO, ONT.

JUNE 29,

CHATS WIT Secret o

It is not the workman, but the severance of the one asked Opic process he mixe them with my bu them with my bi ply. It is the su man who could e Ferguson mad such as his wood measured the h amon penknife

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one knew how tiny insects. barnt stick Wilkie in lieu o Bewick first

cottage walls which he cover chalk; and B first brushes ou Ferguson la fields at night map of the hea a thread with tretched betw stars.

Franklin fir cloud of its kite with two handkerchief. Watt made condensing ste anatomist's sy Gifford wor mathematics it he beat smoot Rittenhouse, calculated ecl -Catholic Mi The V

> One of the man is this qu in a servant of things that being told. through way they have thi out on the law fence ; there door ; there somewhere. these things these things ing to, with the boy who, is going to be out into the attention to l of observation to be done makes excee there will al persons. The to come up a small thin without orde

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brought the truth graphically, person-

"Daring my conversation with the "Daring my conversation with the Pope he spoke of the American Bishops and Catholics, their attitude tow rd and their help to him, as a immense consolation in his many trials. After my audience with the Pope I visited Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State. We talked for three quarters of an hour about the great questions of the day. The Car-dinal also referred enthusiastically to American Catholics, and told me that the Pope often refers to the magniathe Pope often refers to the magnia-cent vitality of American Catholicism. The Cardinal struck me especially as having the trait which I have always noticed as being eminently charact sstic of the really great man —that is an eagerness, constant and insatiable,

"He is a wonderfally open minded man, and seems to understand Ameriman, and seems to understand Ameri-can conditions, domestic, political and religious as thoroughly as though he were on the spot. Perhaps more so, for he sees with a horizon, so that be tween him and it there is the distance which enables a man to indee of which enables a man to judge of groups and not be swayed by particles. The Pope and his Secretary of State form a notable and excellent contrast. Mr. Hennessy. "'I think,' said Mr. Dooley, 'that

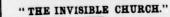
LIQUOB AND TOBACCO HABITS

A. MCTAGGART, M. D., C. M. 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada. References as to Dr. McTaggart's profession l standing and personal integrity permitted

y: Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice. Hon. G. W. Boss. ex-Premier of Ontario. Rev. John Potts D. D. Victoria College. Rev. Father Teety. President of St. Michael

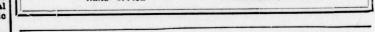
ollege, Toronto. Right Rev. A Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto Rev. Wm. McLaren, D. D., Principal Knox

Rev. Wm. McLaren, D. D., Friedbai Kuss College, Toronio. Hon. Thomas Coffey, Senator, CatHoLio Recorn, London. Dr. McTasgari's vegetable remedies for she incorpanies of the senate of the senate insertions in a publicity i no loss of time from basines, and a certainity of cure Omasila-tics er correspondence invited.



We are not obliged to take a des-pondent view of the prospects for sal-vation of our non-Catholic brethren. We are even allowed to extend the boundaries of the Church and take many of them into the fold unawares. In the American edition of Catholic Bellef, by the Very Rev. Dr. Faa di Bruno, on page 230, the author says : "Catholics do not believe that Pro-teatants who are baptized, who lead a

testants who are baptized, who lead a good life, love God and their neighbor and are blamelessly ignorant of the just claims of the Catholic religion to be the only one true religion (which is called being in good faith) are excluded called being in good isten are selected at from heaven, provided they believe that there is one God in three divine persons; that God will duly reward the good and punish the wicked; that Jesus Christ is the Son of God made



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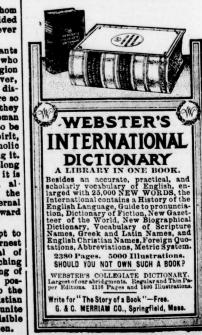
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Man, Who redeemed us, and in Whom man, who reasoned as, and in whom we trust for our salvation, and provided they thoroughly repent of having ever by their sins offended God.

"Catholics hold that Protestants who have these dispositions and who have no snapicion of their religion being false and no means to discover, or fail in their honest endeavors to disor fail in their honest endeavors to dis-cover the true religion, and who are so disposed in their hearts that they would at any cost embrace the Roman Catholic religion if they knew it to be the true one, are Catholics in spirit, and in some sense within the Catholic Church without themselves knowing it. She holds that these Christians belong to and are united to the 'soul' as it is She holds that these Christians belong to and are united to the 'soul,' as it is called, of the Catholic Church, al-though they are not united to the visible body of the Church by external communion with her and by outward profession of her faith."

profession of her faith." This view of the situation is apt to commend the Church to the earnest non-Catholio. With his approval of the charity and breadth of her teaching in this regard must come a feeling of obligation to study her claims of pos-sessing the truth. Belonging to the soul of the Church, the true Christian is the true to go a stee further and unite wil wish to go a step further and unite himself with the "body "—the visible organization also.—Catholie Citizen.



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others to do your thinking or to con-quer difficulties. CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN.

It is not the tools that make the workman, but the trained skill and perworkman, but the trained skill and per-severance of the man himself. Some one asked Opic by what wonderful process he mixed his colors. "I mix them with my brain, sir," was the re-ply. It is the same with every work-man who could excel. Forguson made marvelous things-such as his wooden clock, that actually measured the hours, by means of a common penknife, a tool in everybody is not a Ferguson.

Forguson. A pan of water and two thermometers were the tools by which Dr. Black dis-covered latent heat; and a prism, a lens, and a sheet of pasteboard enabled Newton to unfold the composition of light and the origin of color. An eminent foreign savant once called upon Dr. Wollaston and re-quested to be shown over his laboratory in which science had been enriched

in which science had been enriche with so many important discoveries, when the doctor took him into a little when the doctor took him into a little study, and pointed to an old tea tray on the table, containing a few watch glasses, test papers, a small balance, and a blowpipe, and said : "There is all the laboratory I have." Stockhardt learned the art of com-bining colors by closely studying but-terflies' wings; he would often say no one knew how much he owed to these tiny insects.

A burnt stick and a carn door served Wilkie in lieu of pencil and canvas. Bewick first practiced drawing on the cottage walls of his native village, which he covered with his sketches in chalk; and Benjamin West made his

Franklin first robbed the thunder

handkerchief.

Watt made his first model of the condensing steam-engine out of an old anatomist's syringe us.d to inject the atteries previous to dissection. Gifford worked his first problem in Gifford worked his first problem?

Ginora when a cobblers' appren-tice upon small scraps of leather which heibeat smooth for the purpose, while Rittenhouse, the astronomer, first calculated eclipses on his plow handle. -Catholic Mirror.

IFE

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tiny insects. hurnt stick and a barn door served

first brushes out of the cat's tail. Ferguson laid himself down in the fields at night in a blanket, and made a map of the heavenly bodies by means of a thread with small beads on it, stretched between his eyes and the

cloud of its lightning by means of a kite with two cross sticks and a silk Watt made his first model of the

The Value of Initiative.

of every duty. Do your work thor-oughly. No boy can rise who slights his work. his work. 6. Don't begin at the top. Begin at the bottom and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time. 7. Trust to nothing but God and hard work. Inscribe on your banner "Luck is a fool ; pluck is a hero." 8. Be annethal. Keep your ap-

5. Be conscientious in the discharge

8 Be punctual. Keep your ap-pointment. Be there a minute before time, even if you have to lose your dinner to do it.

9. Be polite. Every smile, every gentle bow is money in your pocket. 10. Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust.

Spend less than you earn.
 Be obedient in all lawful things

to your superiors. Good Deeds.

Let us learn a lesson from Christ's heroic conduct. Let us never hesitate to perform a good deed, even though we foresee that it will involve us in

we foresee that it will involve us in suffering and humiliation. Many a man whose life has had in it a good deal of trouble and opposi-tion would have saved much if he had learned in his childhood the lesson of ," keep still." If the hard words hurt it will not make it easier to make an angry reply. If you do not answer at all it stops right there; if your tongue cannot be restrained nobody knows what the result may be. You will find again and again that the way to keep out of trouble is to keep still. —Our Young People.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. The Best Prize of All.

James Norris was a little Scotch laddie, who came all the way from his far-away home-beyond the great ocean-to his uncle's home in America occan—to his uncle's nome in America alone. He was only eight years old when a low fever carried off both father and mother in a single week. After they were buried, neighbors wrote to Jamie's uncle and asked what was to be done with the orphaned boy. "Tag him for Baxter, Ill., U.S.A., "Tag him for Baxter, III., U. S. A., and ship him by express to me," was the reply. So, after a fortnight's journey he reached the station to which he had been shipped, and was taken in charge by his uncle, who was waiting for his arrival. James was homesick and tired after his long trip, but he was a brave little fellow and winked back his tears when his any tissed bim and welcomed him

tellow and winked back his tears when his aunt kissed him and welcomed him to the prairie home. There were three children in the Norris home—Bruce aged eleven; Francis, ten, and little

Jean, just Jimmie's own age. It was on Saturday that he com-pleted his long journey, and on Mon-day he went with his consins to the village school. The boys laughed at his Scotch plaidie and mimicked his Hishland become but he walked off. Highland brogue, but he walked off, knowing very well that he was too small to defend himself from their rudeness, and that it was better to endure their taunts quietly than be worsted in a fight.

-Catholic Mirror. The Value of Initiative. The Value of Initiative. One of the finest qualities in a work-man is this quality. One of the rarest in a servant in the house is the doing of things that need to be done without being told. Young men working their way through college are invariable if they have this quality. A tool is left out on the lawn ; there is a rail off the fence; there is a lock broken from a door; there is a lock broken from a door; there is a window-pane gone somewhere. The boy who attends to these things becau e they need attend-ing to, without specific direction, is the boy who, other things being equal, is going to be in demand when he gets out into the great world, and it is the attention to little things and the habit of observation which sees what needs to be done and then does it, which makes exceedingly useful men, and there will always be a position for such persons. There will always be a call to come up higher. It is in one sense without orders, but it is the doing of them that makes great captains, great its to the speat workers in any department, and it is the absence of this quality always have to live under the dominion a ngnt. In the evening when the roll was called Jamie observed that most of the scholars answared "merit ;" a few said "demerit" when their names were called, but not under-standing what they meant by the answers, when they came to "Jamie Norris," he simply replied "Here," as he had been accustomed to do in the little school across the big waters.

that makes commonplace men who will always have to live under the dominion

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

were to be distributed on the closing

day of the term, and, as usual, much interest was felt in the outcome of the

In the award Jamie's name was not In the award Jamie s name was not mentioned at all, but after the result of the winter's contest had been an-nounced and the prizes distributed the president of the board, who had been spokesman on the occasion, said: "[[spokesman on the occasion, said: "I have another prize to bestow to night —one not mentioned in the list of honors. It is a gold medal, and goes to Jamie Norris, the boy who always prefer 'demerits' to untruths, and in consequence carries away a report be low the average, though, according to the teacher's estimation, in both work

ontest.

and conduct he stands higher than any pupil in the school." — The True Voice. The Kaiser and the Little Girl-A pretty story is told of Kaiser Wil-liam I., the grandfather of the present German Emperor, which deserves to

be remembered.

the remembered. The Emperor visited a certain village, and the school children of the place took a prominent part in the re-ception which was given him. After it was over his majesty thanked the little ones for the pleasure they had given him, and then began to ask them some questions. Taking up an orange in his hands, he held it up and asked : "To what kingdom does this belong?" "To the vegetable kingdom, Mr. Emperor," answered a little girl. His majesty then took a gold plece from his pocket. "And to what king-dom does this belong?" he inquired.

from his pocket. "And to what king-dom does this belong?" he inquired. "To the mineral kingdom, Mr. Em-

peror," said the child. "And to what kingdom do I be-long ?" asked his majesty. The little maid got very rosy. She did not like to say "To the animal kingdom," for she thought it might sound rude. Then a bright thought struck her, and instead of giving the answer his majesty expected she looked at him with radiant eyes and said : "To God's kingdom, Mr. Emperor." Emperor.'

Imperor." The grand old man was greatly moved. Tears filled his eyes and, placing his hand on the child's head, he said devoutly, "God grant that I may be accounted worthy of that king-

Little Kindnesses.

dom.

Little Kindnesses. Little every-day acts of kindness-what a power they are ! The thought-ful, cheerful word at home, the encour-aging word to a friend, the smile that gladdens, the little assistance given regularly for the poor and the reading matter sent them-all these seemingly little things make our lives broader, our sympathies deeper and our minds better and sweeter. Then there is the visit to the sick, the few flowers given them now and

Then there is the visit to the sick, the few flowers given them now and then, the letter of congratulation or condolence, all proving the truly Chris-tian, thoughtful heart. A helpful life is a happy, useful life, while a selfish existence, even though it be sur-rounded with luxuries, has nothing to heartiff or elevate it. beautify or elevate it.

beautify or elevate it. The reason why so few of us do much good is because we do not understand our limitations, which we can make broad only for the trying. We set too small a value on little things, not knowing that they make up our lives and influence them for better or worse. —Oatholic Citizen.

An Old Story. It is an old story, but it is a good one. A father told his son that when-ever he did wrong he should drive a nail into the door of the woodshed as he had been accustomed to do in the little school across the big waters. "Are you 'merit' or 'demerit?" asked the teacher, glancing up from her daybook; and when Jamie said he did not know what was meant by these answers, she explained: "If you have-it' whispered one word during study hours, answer 'merit,' but if you have, 'demerit."" the four the door of the woodshed and into the door of the woodshed The door began to fill up very fast, and a great many nails were being used-heaps of them, in fact. The boy did not like the appearance of the nail-studded door, and told his father so. "Well," said his father, "now every time you are obedient or speak a kind word I'll draw one of the nails out." So it went on for "demerit." "then alls out." So it were son with "Then I'm 'demerit,'" replied Jamie, "for I whispered several a good glad heart called his father to draw the last nail. Out it came. Jamie, " for I whispered several times." "How often ?" questioned the to draw the last nail. Out it came. "Oh, I'm so glad, father !" said the by; and then, the pitted-looking door catching his eye, he added a little sadly: "But the marks are there !" "Yes," said his father, " and so it is with our evil deeds; they leave marks "I don't know," Jamie returned quietly. "As many as two?" urged the that linger long upon our characters and lives. We ought to try to escape not only the wounds, but the scars that are left after the wounds have healed and the only way to do this is to avoid the wounds."

NEWMAN'S STYLE. I have been going through Newman's Apologia for the twentieth time, and as usual have fallen completely under the spell of that incomparable style; its perfect lucidity, showing the very shape of the thought with n, its sim plicity (not in Newman's case, I think, the result of labor, but of pure instinc tive grace), its appositeness, its dignity, its music. I oscillate between supreme contentment as a reader, and supreme contentment as a reader, and envious despair as a writer; it fills one's mind up slowly and richly, as honey fills a vase from some gently tilted bowl. There is no sense of elaborateness about the book; it was written swiftly and easily out of a full heart ; then it is such a revelation of heart; then it is such a revention of a human spirit, a spirit so innocent and devoted and tender, and. moreover, charged with a sweet naive egotism as of a child. It was written, as Newman himself said, in *tears*; but I do not himself said, in *tears*; but I do not think they were tears of bitterness, but a half luxurious sorrow, the pathos of he past and its heaviness, viewed

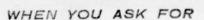
from a quiet haven. To revert to Newman's literary genius, he seems to me to be one of the few masters of English prose. I used to think, in old university days, that Newman's style was best tested by the fact that if one had a piece of his writing to turn into Latin prose, the mor

one studied it, turned it over and penetrated it, the more masterly did it become, because it was not so much th become, because it was not so much the expression of a thought as the thought itself taking shape in a perfectly pure medium of language. Banyan had the same gift; of later anthors, Raskin had it very strongly, and Matthew Arnold in a lesser degree. There is another species of beautiful prose, the prose of Jeremy Taylor, of Pater, even of Stevenson; but this is a slov and elaborate construction, pinched and pulled this way and that; and it is like some gorgeous picture, of stately pulled this way and that; and to is like some gorgeous picture, of stately persons in seemly and resplendent dress, with magnificently wrought backgrounds of great buildings and curious gard ns. But the work of Newman and of Ruskin is a white art, like the act of sculeture.

like the art of scular is a write art, I find myself every year desiring and admiring this kind of lucidity and purity mean and mean. If

purity more and more. It seems to me that the only function of a writer is to that the only function of a writer is to express obscure, difficult and subtle thought easily, but there are writers, like Browning and George Meredith, who seem to hold it a virtue to express simple thought obscurely. Such writers have a wide vogue, because so many people do not value a thought unless they can feel a certain glow of satisfac-tion in having grasped it: and to have tion in having grasped it; and to have disentangled a web of words, and to find the bright thing lying within, gives them a pleasing feeling of con-quest, and, moreover, stamps the thought in their memory. But such readers have not the root of the matter in them: the true attitude is the attitude of desiring to apprehend, to pro-gress to feel. The readers who delight in obscurity, to whom obscurity seems prehended, are mixing with the intel-lectual process a sort of acquisitive and presence, are mixing who inclusion and lectual process a sort of acquisitive and commercial instinct very dear to the British heart. These bewildering and bewildered Browing societies, who fling themselves upon Sordello, are in-fected unconsciously with a virtuous craving for "taking higher ground." Sordello contains many beautiful things, but by omitting the necessary steps in argument, and by speaking of one thing allusively in terms of another, and by a profound desultoriness of thought, the poet produces a blurred and tangled impression. The beauties of Sordello would not lose by being expressed co-herently and connectedly. This is the one thing that I try with all my might to impress on boys; that

This is the one thing that i try with all my might to impress on boys; that the essence of all style is to say what you mean as forcibly as possible; the bane of classical teaching is that the essence of successful composition is held to be to "get in" words and phrases;



SURPRISE HARD SOAP.

INSIST ON RECEIVING IT.

patch them into a doller fabric .- The Upton Letters, by Arthur Christopher

> THE MIDNIGHT VIGIL OF BISHOP VAUGHAN

It is to the cathedral of that diocese of Salford which Bishop Vaug ban ruled so well that memory throws back for second "twilight" adventure though, by the clock it befell at dead of night. A priest was removing the Blessed Sacrament from the tabernacle in order to administer the Visiticum to define purchinger. No clerical a dying parishioner. No clerical reader need be reminded that the rub No clerical ric strictly commands two candles to be lit for this purpose. In his great haste the priest lit but one, and, as he genulected before the open tabernacle, was terrified to hear a strong voice call out from the black body of the chancel, "light two candles please!" The com-mission of a fault against obedience and its instantaneous rebuke so frightened the good man that he was re-lieved rather than concerned when he found that the speaker was Bishop Vanghan, who was spending a night of sleeplessness and pain before the Blessed Sacrament.-John Kevin Magner in May Donahue's.

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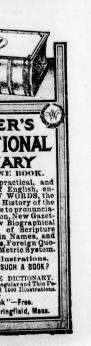
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of petty orders, men who do nothing unless they are told to do it. It is this quality which makes volunteers in church work, and the invaluable men who do not have to be stood over. They are the persons who do not have to be watched.-Charles M. Sheldon in teacher. Western Watchman. Strengthener and Preservative of Mind and Body.

If you do not want the years to count, look forward instead of backward, and teacher. ² " More than that," said Janie. ² " More than that," asked Miss look forward instead of backward, and put as much variety and as many in-terests into your life as possible. Mon-otony and lack of mental occupation are great age-producers. Ellen Terry and Sarah Bernhardt, " who seem to have the ageless brightness of the stars," attribute their youthfulness to action, change of thought and scene, and mental occupation. It is worth Ray. "More than that," was the answer.

"More than that," was the answer. "Six, eight or ten times, I suspect." I didn't know the rule, and so I didn't keep count." Then I'll have to give you zero," said the teacher, sternly. "You ought to know not to whisper in school, even if you were not told." noting, too, that farmers who live so much outdoors, and in an environment You're a gilly to tell," said Bruce much more healthful than that of the

on the way home in the evening. "But I did talk, even so much," in-sisted Jamie. "What else could I do average brain worker, do not live so but tell ?"

average brain worker, do not not not a safe long as the latter. When Solon, the Athenian sage, was asked the secret of his strength and youth, he replied that it was "learn-ing something new every day." This belief was general among the ancient Greeks — that the secret of eternal "Why, answer 'merit' like the wny, answer merit like the rest of us, of course. The teacher didn'tsee you, and it'll spoil your re-port dreadfully. Just think of it, zero the first day!! Father will think it is awful. He always wishes us to get youth is " to be always learning somemerit.

"Not if you do not deserve it," Jamie returned. "And I can't see what difference it makes whether the teacher saw me or not. I saw myself,

thing new." There is the basis of a great truth in the idea. It is healthful activity that strengthens and preserves the mind as well as the body and gives it youthful quickness and elasticity. So, if you would be young, in spite of the years, you must remain receptive to new thought and must grow broader in and that's the same." "No, it isn't," contradicted Bruce. "That sort of whispering doesn't count Why, we all do that kind of talking. Making signs and writing notes aren't spirit, wider in sympathy, and more open to fresh revelations of truth as you travel farther on the road of life. talking "But they are breaking the rule, and

thing new.'

Most successful men have won success by hard work and strict honesty. You can do the same. Here are a dozen rules for getting on in the world : 1. Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does riches are a curse. There is no such thing as

Rules.

A Strength and a Defense.

The spirit of cheerfulness is some-times the result of a happy tempera-ment whose nerves have not been disturbed by loss, sickness, or calamity. Sometimes it is the abundance of youth Sometimes it is the abindance of youth still finding a surplus of vigor after the toils of the day. Sometimes it is the expression of character which from the reserves of its own nature and experience is able to preserve a cheerful dis position under even the most discour position under even the most discour-aging circumstances and face life al-ways with hope and good cheer. Such a character is a strength and a defence not only to her who has it, but to all her associates and to all who feel her influence. They are the watch-towers of humanity, whose lights shine through the dark night of human struggle and whose word is an inspiration of hope and encouragement.

Communion of the Sick. Some doubt seems to have arisen ove the interpretation of the decree allow-ing invalids under certain circum-stances to take drink before receiving Holy Communion. Rome is informed on good, but not on official authority, that "potus" in this case must be taken to include all kinds of liquid

dishonest snoccess.
2. Work. The world is not going to pay for nothing. Ninety per cent of the rule, he did not call them by some other name, or try to sneak out of them and yet despite his poor report the and yet despite his poor report the teacher said he was one of the quietest, most obedient pupils in the school.
3. Enter into that business you like bost and for which nature seems to have fitted you, provided it is honorable.
4. Be independent. Do not lean on



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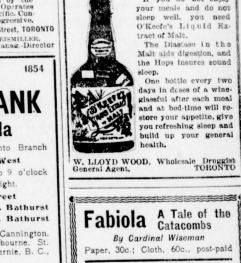
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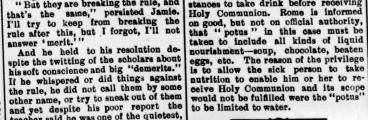
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Entree : Melody..... 2nd Mazurka..... Matins Current Events as seen by the Juniors

Act I Act II

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 CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
 FIRST DIVISION-The Prize presented by His toordship the Hight Rev. F. P. McEway, D. D., Miss Marguerite Fitzgorald; accessit-Miss Gana Pocock.
 Bregtal, Division-Prizes presented by Rev. J. Apple Strain Miss Marle Wilson.
 Breot, V. Tobin, Miss Forence Myers, Miss Olive Lyons and Miss Marle Wilson.
 Breot, V. Tobin, Miss Forence Myers, Miss Olive Lyons and Miss Marle Wilson.
 Breoty Division-Prize presented by Rev. J. Aplayard Miss Marle Wilson.
 Breoter, Miss Mary Kilgailia; accessit-Miss Gentrude Flood.
 Forth Division-Prize presented by Rev. P. McKeon, Miss Mary Kilgailia; accessit-Myers; accessit-Miss Darothy Burns., Firth Division-Prizes presented by Rev. P. McKeon, Miss Mary Kilgailia; accessit-Myers; accessit-Miss Mary Kilgailia; accessit-Miss Angleine Christopher; accessit-Miss Mary Conduction Miss Mary Kilgailia;

Coles. GOD CONDUCT. DAY SCHOOL -Prize - Miss Mary Kilgallin : accessit-Miss Gertrude Flood. SUPERIOR CLASS. APPLICATION -Prize presented by Rev. J. T. Aylward, Miss Marguerite Fitzgerald. FIRST CLASS APPLICATION -Prize presented by J. T. Rev. Aylward, Miss Agnes Forristal; accessit-Miss Mary Hagan.

Arriauxion-Prize presented by J. T. Rev. Aylward, Miss Agnes Forristal; accessit-Miss Mary Hagaa. DISTINCTION IN STUDIES-Prize presented by Nev P McKeon, Miss Marguerite Firzgerald, ELEMENTS of MORAL PHILOSOPHY-Prize-Miss Marguerite Fitzgerald; accessit - Miss Composition-Prize presented

Edna Pocock. Composition—Prize presented by Rev. J. T. Aylward, Miss Edna Pocock. HISTORY — Prize — Miss Marguerite Fitz

HISTORY - Prize - Miss Marguerite Fitz gerald. LITERATURE-Priz'-Miss Marguerite Fitz-gerald; accessit-Miss Edna Pocock; prize for five accessite-Miss Edna Pocock, prize for five accessite-Miss Edna Pocock, prize for FIRST CLASS HISTORY - Prize presented by Rev. P. Mc-Keon, Miss Kathleen Pocock; accessit - Miss Agne, Forrisial, LITERATURE - Prize presented by Rev. D. Porster, Miss Kathleen Pocock; SCIENCE-Prize presented by Rev. J Hanlon, Miss Mary Hagan. JUNICR LEAVING AND THIRD CLASS APPLICATION-Prize presented by R-v M. O'Noil, Miss Alice Moore; accessit-Miss Marje COMPENSION

Wilson. COMPOSITION — Priz' presented by Rsv. J. Hanlos, Miss Angela Fitzgerald ; accessit — Miss Agnes Toobey. GRAMMAR — Prize p esented by Rev. J Han-ton, Miss Jessie Ross ; accessit Miss Angela Discussion of the second second second second second second Discussion of the second second

Hanlon, Miss Angela Filtsgeräld; accessit – Miss Agnes Toohey.
GRAMMAR – Prize pesented by Rev, J Han-ton, Miss Jessie Ross; accessit Miss Angela Filtsgeräl.
HISTORY – Prize presented by Rev, F. V an Antwerp, Miss Angela Filtzgerald; accessit.-Miss Jessie Ross.
LITERATURE – Prize – Miss Angela Filtzger-ald; accessit.- Miss Jessie Ross.
LATIN – Prize – Miss Angela Filtzgerald Rectration – Prize – Miss Marle Wilson; accessit.- Miss Angela Filtzgerald.
Rectration – Prize-Miss Marle Wilson; accessit.- Miss Angela Filtzgerald.
Rectration – Prize presented by Rev. D. Forkter. Miss Mary Kilgallin; accessit.- Miss Elexaceth Rice.
Marlory And LaterAture. – Prize presented by Rev. F. Van Antwerp, Miss Elizabeth Rice; accessit.- Miss Kilzabeth Rice; accessit.- Miss Kilzabeth Rice; accessit.-Miss Marion Meaden.
Composition. Prize-Miss Elizabeth Rice: accessit.- Miss Marion Meaden.
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Martino.- Prize Miss Elizabeth Rice; accessit.- Miss Marion Meaden.
Composition. Meaden.
Martino.- Prize presented by Rev. D. Forster, Miss Mary Kilgallin; accessit.- Miss Elizabeth Rice.
Prize presented.
Martino.- Prize presented by Rev. D. Forster, Miss Mary Kilgallin; accessit.- Miss Elizabeth Rice.
Prize prize presented by Rev. D. Forster, Miss Mary Kilgallin; accessit.- Miss Elizabeth Rice.
Prize Prize Prize Prize Prize Barken Kilgallin; Accessit.- Miss

McPhillips; accessit—Miss Genevieve Over-end. SEVENTH DIVISION — Prize presented by Dr. John A. Amyot, Miss Adelaide Myers; accessit—Miss Celestina Lewis. Microsoft - Miss Celestina Lewis. RELEMENTARY DIVISION — Prize—Miss Rose Myers: accessit—Miss Marguerite Fitzgerald; application prize—Miss Kathleen Pocock; accessit—Miss Edna Pocock FOURTH DIVISION — Prize—Miss Elizabeth Rice; application prize—Miss Gortrade Walsh; accessit—Miss Laurice Hickey. FIFTH DIVISION Prize—Miss Elizabeth Rice; application prize—Miss Gortrade Walsh; accessit—Miss Laurice Hickey. FIFTH DIVISION Prize=Miss Gortrade Walsh; accessit—Miss Ration Meaden; accessit Miss Geriadine Pitzgerale1; application prize—Miss Marion Meaden; accessit—Miss Gertru e Flood. EIXTH DIVISION AND REMENTARY—Pitzes—

Gartru e Flood. FIXTH Division AND RLEMENTARY-Prizas-Miss Norma Murphy, Miss Mona Wilson, Miss Angela McPhillips and Miss Madeleine Chris-topher; accesserunts - Miss Leas Short. Miss Meena O'Donnell and Miss Annie Myers. Prize-Miss Graddine Regan; accessit-Miss Marion Meaden. ORDEP

Marion Masden. BOARDING SCHOOL -Priz -- Miss Agaes For-ri tal; accessit--Miss Mary Hagan Dax School.-Priz - presented by Rev. D. Forster, Miss Mary Kilgalin; accessit--Miss Gertrude Flood.

German, GERMAN, FIRST DIVISION – Prize – Miss Elizabeth Rice, SECOND DIVISION – Prize – Miss Ruth Mas

uret. NEEDLEWCRK FIRST DIVISION --Priz: presented by Rev. J. Hanlon, Miss Florence Myers and Miss Susie Haley: accessit-Miss Marke Decock. THIRD DIVISION -- Prizos-Miss Marke Brady and Miss Marjory Cox: accesserunts-Miss Mary Woodrow and Miss Adelaide Myers.

PENMANSHIP. Prize-Miss Blanche Moore. DAY SCHOOL PENMANSHIP - Prize - Miss

DAY SCHOOL PERMANSHIP – Priz3 – Miss Mary Kitgallia. IMPROVEMENT IN PENMANSHIP-Priz3 – Miss Angela McPhilips. School will re-assemble on Wednesday, Sep-tember 4th The day pupils will retorn on Thursday moraing, September 5th.

LORETTO ABBEY, TORONTO.

We print below the prize list of the closing exercises of Loretto Abbey, Toronto, which ook place on June 19th.

Bardian States and State

aspartment outsided by suiss Amanas baran-lemes. Gold medal for church history, presented by Rev. G. H. Williams, obtained by Miss Ethel Hughes. Prize for good conduct and fidelity to school rule in senior department, in boarding school, Miss Berna Loughrin, in day school, Miss Irene Hyes. Prize for good conduct and fidelity to school rules in intermediate department, in boarding school, Miss Inez Mulligan, in day school, Miss Leonora Falton

Artuurs, miss 5. tryan, miss Mary Enright, Miss Josie Ferland. First prize in senior drawing class, obtain 'd Mary Hearn. First prize in intermediate drawing class, obtained by Miss Marina Weatherston. First prize in intermediate drawing class, obtained by Miss Rose Wheeler. Gold medial for German, presented by the Heintzman Piano Company, obtained by Miss Irene Charles. Prizes for fancy work in senior department, obtained by Miss Hazel Raymond and Miss Olive Beer. Prizes for fancy work in intermediate depart-ment, obtained by Miss Hazel Raymond and Miss Olive Beer. Prize for proficiency in undergraduating class, awarded to Miss Marcedes Doyle. First prize in first year academic, ob tained by Miss Katarine Hayes. First prize in senior fourth class, obtained by Miss Brace Hearn. First prize in senior fourth class, obtained by Miss Mary White. First prize in senior fourth class, obtained by Miss Brace Hearn. First prize in senior fourth class, obtained by Miss Braces Hearn. First prize in senior third class, obtained by Miss Braces Hearn. First prize in first Perce Class, obtained by Miss Arade Berlie. First prize in first Perce Class, obtained by Miss Braces Hearn. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Braces Hearn. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Braces Defer. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Braces Defere. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Bachrice French class, obtained by Miss Bachrie De Foe. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Bachrie French class, obtained by Miss Bachrie De Foe. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Bachrie De Foe. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Bachrie De Foe. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Bachrie De Foe. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Bachrie De Foe. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss Loretto Closs. First prize in first French class, obtained by Miss

Senior Choral Class 'Twelve," sang the clock in the old church

steeple. Go to bed, good people ! For the fairy foik are creeping Out of nook and crannie, preping, Just to see if you are sleeping For 'tis " twelve " sang the clock.

Then there came a stir and glancing, Such a rustle, such a dancing, As they darted from the gien. Puck and all his little men, On they went by town and village, Not to frighten, not to pillage, Passing in thro closed portals.

All unseen by weary mortals. Sweeping rooms and spindle turning. Souring platters, buttor churning. Mending, making, brewing, baking. Puck, and all hislittle men. "Five," sang the clock in the old church steeple.

Vanish, fairy people, For the b'rds are music making And the Eastern light is breaking. And, 'tis time the world were waking, For 'tis " five !" sang the clock.

-Lloyd Distribution of Departmental Certificates Senior Choral Class

Are Marie Loretto! Beside Ontario's blue crowned waves, Whose leaping surge and storied caves, With silv'ry foam wafts praise to me, And all its old time memory. Thy children sll, with hearts aflame, Sing to thy gracious holy name. Ave Maria Loretto !

O, when we leave this place of rest, Watch o'er us still O Mother Blest, Tho' pain and sorrow touch each heart, O, lead us still, from sin apart. Unto thy Son, whose works we see, Here where thy children sing to Thee. Ave Maria Loretto!

When length'ning shadows o'er our way Bid us, our trembling steps to stay; The rainbow bending 'neath thy feet Thy outspread hands, the weary greet, O, mother mild where'er we roam; Csli all Loretto's children home Ave Maria Loretto !

"God Save the King!" Classes will be resumed Tuesday, Septer third.

FAREWELL TO FATHER JEFFCOTT. R-v. Father M. J Jeffcott, parish pricet of Adjua, left yesterday afternoon by the Niag-ara boat for New York en route to Killarney. Jubile of his ordination, which cours at the end of this month. Mr. Claude Masdonell. M. P. with a party of friends, accompanied the vereing a number of Father Jeffoott's Toronto prese Hotel and presented him with a purge of gold. Mr. C. J. McGabe was chairman of the gathering, and smong these present were : Rev. Dean Egan, Barrie; Messra. L. J. Con-grave, Jas. W. Mallon, J. J. Rvan, Richard Dissette. Jas. McConvey and P. McCabe Mr. Justice Anglin. a warm, personal friend, who had left for North Bay sont his regrets. The Mights ? Columbus resident in Toronto new club rooms presented Father Jeffcott with a purse, as did also his parishioners of Adjula isst wek. Ordained in Ireland twenty five years ago. Father Jeffcott, after coming to this country, was stationed first at St. Paul's, this city, and afterwards at Penetang, Oshawa. Stapaer. and about three years ago was given the parish of disk. ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, TOBONTO.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, TORONTO. The forty-ninth annual commencement of Si-Joseph's Academy resterday afternoon was attended by quite a number of clergy of Torono and vicinity and of parents and immediate friends of the graduates. The students umbered over two hundred. The graduates were in white, against the dark back covent uniform, all wearing the gold and brown, st. Joseph's colors. The opening ceremony, that of crowing the graduates, was to back covent uniform, all wearing the gold and brown, st. Joseph's colors. The opening ceremony, that of crowing the graduates, was to back covent uniform, all wearing the gold and brown, st. Joseph's colors. The opening ceremony, that of crowing the graduates, was to back cover the class was composed of Misses Kathleen M. Clarke, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Daris, Columbus, O.; Penelope C. Gillen, Twoid, and Kathleen M. McCrohan, Toronto. A vocal duo by Misses Davis and Charlebols and two instruments l duos, one by sitcen, the other by eight young ladies on eight planos, were noteworthy features of the musi-cones and achorus and a part song by older publis

Hrmen Hypes
 Prize for good conduct and fidelity to school
 Prize for good conduct and fidelity to school
 Hender, Marken, in day school, Misse
 Depart Fallon
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Prize for hvo accessite - Aniss Matthew in Conduct. APPLICATION - Prize presented by Rev J. T. Sylward, Miss Rowens Burns; accessit Miss tra Faulda. HISTORY AND LITERATURE - Prize - Miss towens Burns; accessit-Miss Kathleen

HISTORY AND LITTERATURE - PT123 - Miss Rawona Burns; accessit.- Miss Kathleen Stanley. GRAMMAR-Pr125 presented by Rev. D. Forster, Miss Rowens Burns. COMPOSITION-PT125-Miss Rowens Burns; accessit-Miss Graddin ; Regan, RECITATION-PT12: Miss Rowens Burns; accessit-Miss Geraldin ; Regan, RECITATION-PT125 Dresented by Rev. M. O Neil, Miss Geraldine Ragan. FIFTH CLASS APPLICATION-PT125 presented by Rev. M. O Neil, Miss Gerf Idine Fitzgerald. HISTORY-PT125 presented by Rev. J. READING-PT125-Miss Marie Brady; accessit-Miss Midred Woodrow.

othy Burns. READING - Prize-Miss Marie Brady; ac-cessit-Miss Mildred Woodrow. RECITATION-Prize-Miss Dorothy Burns; accessit-Miss Marie Brady. SEVENTH CLASS Application-Prize-Miss. Genevieve Over-end; accessit-Miss Mariory Cox GRAMMAR AND SPETLING - Prize-Miss Angela McPhilips; accessit-Miss Genevieve Overend

erend IIstony-Priza-Miss Marjory Cax; acces-Miss Genevieve Overend

HISTORY - Prizz- Aits and off or , access elt-Muss Genevice Overend. GEOGRAPHY - Prizz- Miss Genevices Overend ; Accessit-Miss Genevices Overend ; Accessit Miss Mariory Oox RECITATION - Prizz- Miss Genevices Over-end ; accessit-Miss Mariory Cox.

end; accessit-Miss Marjory Cox. EIGHTH CLASS APPLICATION -Prizs-Miss Madeleine Chris-topher; accessit-Miss Celestine Lewis, HIBTORY-Prize presented by Rev. F. P. White, Miss Lena Short; accessit-Miss Bar-madette Fitzgerald. GRAMMAR AND SPELLING -Prize-Miss Madel-eine Christopher; accessit-Miss Lena Short. GEOGRAPHY -Prize-Miss Celestine Lewis; accessit-Miss Valerie de Bury. READING -Prize presented by Rev. T. West, Miss, Madeleine Christopher; accessit-Miss Lena Short. RECTATION-Prize Miss Bernadotte Fitz gerald.

cerald

TRETTATION-Prize Miss Bernadette Fitz gerald. ELEMENTARY CLASS READING-Prize-Miss Rose Myers. Spelling-Prize-Miss Rose Myers. Rectration-Prize presented by Rev. F. P. White, Miss Mary Woodrow. Excouragement-Prize presented by Rev. T. West, Miss Mario Coles; prize-Miss Lorns McGilvray; prize-Miss Nellie Dwyer. STENCORAPHY-Prize-Miss Helon McNiff; accessib-Miss Irene Harris. STENCORAPHY-Prize-Miss Jessie Ross. Markemarics. Markemarics. Markemarics. Markemarics. Markemarics. Markemarics. GEOMETRY-Prize-Miss Alice Moore; access Mit-Miss Jessie Ross. Markemarics. Markemarics.

Senior matriculation Part 11, miss Fiorence Conlin. Senior leaving Part I Miss Eva Guilfoyle and Miss Grace De Foe. Senior ma riculation Part I Miss Ethel Hughes and Miss Ruth Kelogy. Junior matriculation, Miss Irene Malone, Miss Mary McCool, and Miss Aratha Doherty. Junior matriculation (with one supplemen-tal) Miss Helen M.-ehan. COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT. Gold media presented by Mr. J. Seitz, ob tained by Miss Violet Evans. Second gold medial presented to Miss Mazle Enright.

Gold medal for excellence in second year, Gold medal for excellence in second year, Obtained by Miss Helen Morrow, Dipiomas for sterography and typewriting, obtained by Miss Violet Evans. Miss Mary Earlight, Miss Helen Morrow. Miss Marby Martin, Miss Eviyan Meagher. Miss Mary Kinsella, Miss Margaret McKonny, Miss Lillian Dillon and Miss Luia Charlton. PROGRAMME. Luyongtion..." Salty Regins Conlinum "...Mahr

PROGRAMME. Invocation—" Salve Regina Coelitum ".. Mohr Crowning of the Graduates

Benior Choral Class Gally wo're tripping. O'er groensward skipping Bright garlands wreathing. Sweet fragrance breathing. Dancing and singing. Clear volces ringing. This is our holiday !

-Veszie

Distribution of Graduating Medals Sami-Chorus

Explish and mainematics—Ailes Mary Point-don. Silver medal for excellence in vocal music, honors, junior grade Toronto University— Miss Genevieve Kelly. Silver thimble presented by Rev. F R. Frachon, C. S. B., for plain sewing—Miss Margaret Frawley. Crowns for ladylike deportment, observance of rule amiability and charity in conversa-tion in first course—Misses M. McDonell and S. Brauseurg.

Brausseur., Second course-Misses M. Clark and L. Mar-

rin. Crowns for ladylike deportment and obser-vance of rule-Misses J Bandel, G. Kennedy, E Gillies, M. McNamara, Mahony, Faye and Bandoin.

WANTED, CATHOLIC TEACHER FOR 8.8.1, Rutherford Second class certificate. Must be well experienced. Male pre-ferred. Salary for good teacher ngr restricted. Apply at none to P. R. deLamorahidiere. Sec. Treas. Killarney, P. O., O 15. 1496 2. B andoin. Diplom a fawarded by the Dominion Bus-iness College for stengraphy and typewrib-ing Misses Johnston, Tuffy, Carpenter, Ryan, Bauer, Lyons, McCrahan, Wood, W. John ston, Clarke, Bandel, Lynch, Maloney and Caldie TEACHER WANTED FOR SEPARATE school No. 1 Tibury. Oat., for the term commercing Aug. 10 Please state qualifica-tions, references and salary. Address George Bruette, Williams, Ont. 1497 2.

ston.

Goldie. Commercial diplomas awarded to the Missee Johnston, Tuffy and Carpenter. Certificsies awarded August 1906, by Ontario Department of Education : Part II. teenior teachers-Misses J. MacGregor, S., Meader, Junior teachers-Misses K. Phelan. (nonors) M. Ryan, C. Sullivan, F. Tobin and F. O'Dris-coll

Special prize in senior leaving class-Miss Mary Ryan.

 Boolal prize in senior leaving class—Miss
 Mary Ryan.
 Special prize, presented by Mr. A. Elliot. in essay writing, junior sixth grade—Miss Gladys
 Fainting — Special prize for watercolors—Miss M Burne, Prize for improvement in oil prize and the senior of the s WANTED FOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate school, district No. 6, Prince Albert. A male beacher, holding a first class professional certificate. Duties to commence August the 20th, 1907. Apply with reference stating sairary required to Andrew McDonald. Sec., Box 416, Prince Albert, Sask. 1497-3 TOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPAR. T ate school, district No. 6, Prince Albert, a female teacher holding a first or second class certificate. Duiles to commence the 20th August, 1907. Apply with reference, stating salary expected to Andrew McDonald, Sec., Box 416, Prince Albert, Sask. 1497-3 T EACHER WANTED FOR PUBLIC school section No. 8 McKillop. Must hold second class professional certificate. Male pre ferred. Duties to commence after vacation Apply stating salary to Con. Eckart, Beech-wood, Ont. 1497-8

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1495 5, WANTED A CATHOLIC TEACHER, and speak French and English for R, C. S. S. 3B., of the township of Malden and Colworth, for the term beginning in August 1907. Appli-cant will please state salary and experience. Address Daniel A Oucliette, Sco. Treas., Vereker, P. O., Oat 1496 4.

A FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. S. No. 7 Sydenbam. Duties to com-mence after holidays. Apply stating salary with recommendations, James Carroll. Sec-retary, Garry Owen, P. O. Ont. 1497 2

wood, Ont. 1497-3 WANTED, TEACHER FOR R. C.S.S. AT Bouth Gloucester. Second class Ontario gualifications. Apply, stating selary wanted to Those Meagher. Patrick Dunlop or Martin Cahli, Trustees, South Gloucester, Ont. 1497 3